

GRAND TRUNK MAY PURCHASE V. & S.

Negotiations Are Said to Be in Progress Between
Transcontinental Road and
Great Northern.

From information received in the city yesterday there is every likelihood that a pronouncement of considerable interest in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway will be made in the near future. The information received is to the effect that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company is now engaged in negotiating for the purchase of the local line, Messrs. Hays and Morse of the Grand Trunk Pacific arrive on the coast next week. It is understood that their visit here is for the purpose of providing connecting links between the transcontinental line and Vancouver and Victoria. On their arrival in Vancouver they will, it is stated, formally take over the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway's entire northern scheme, and will thus have a prospective connection between the Terminal city and the North. This acquisition includes all terminals and city grants of foreshore made in the recent settlement. By the taking over of the V. W. & Y. railway the Grand Trunk Pacific will tap a belt of country running through the entire length of British Columbia, and when the line is opened up, this will serve a rich and highly productive country both in the northern section and also in the valley of the Fraser. It will moreover form a connecting link between the main line and Vancouver.

Messrs. Hays and Morse, who will be in the city next week, are thoroughly informed of the railway situation on the coast, and are coming with the intention of planning the full scheme of operations which the G. T. P. will undertake in the near future. It is highly probable that construction work on the extension of the V. W. & Y. towards the north will be carried on at the same time as the building of the main line eastwards from Prince Rupert. In this manner it would appear that the G. T. P. has secured an entry into Vancouver and the present

RAILWAY EXTENSION. Work to Commence on Road Between San Francisco and Eureka— Costly Undertaking.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Orders have been issued to begin construction work on the Northwest Pacific, a joint Southern Pacific-Atchafson enterprise, which is to give San Francisco a new rail connection with Eureka. It will eventually be continued along the coast into Oregon to connect with the main branch of the Southern Pacific, making an easy grade all the way to Portland. Some of the construction work will be very costly. The 110-mile stretch between Willits and Shively will cost about \$13,000,000, and there is one stretch of seven miles which it will take \$3,000,000 to build.

MAN SHOT BY HIS DAUGHTER

SLAIN AFTER HE HAD
MURDERED HIS WIFE

The Daughter, Who Was Arrested,
Says Her Father Treated
Family Cruelly.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 16.—George Wasser, a German, 57 years old, murdered his wife and was in turn slain by his daughter, Mrs. Adeline Langlois, at the home of the woman in Harlem to-day. Wasser fired upon his wife and then exchanged shots with the daughter. The latter was not wounded. Wasser was soon afterwards shot and his husband died a little later. The daughter was arrested. She asserted that her father had persistently practiced cruelties upon his family. Mrs. Langlois was arrested before Magistrate House for shooting her father. She said: "My father was shot at my mother, so I sent my younger sister to bring a revolver. My father was still firing at mother when I got the revolver, and it was not until I saw the burning clothes of my mother's breast and heard her cries that I raised my revolver and fired at the man. I fired four shots at him as he ran through the room. I don't care what happens to me."

THREE CHILDREN MISSING.

Believed to Have Lost Their Lives in
Fire Which Destroyed Hotel.

Old Orchard, Maine, Aug. 15.—A brick fire started among a number of wooden buildings here last night and threatened to assume serious proportions. The fire started in the Hotel Olympia, a four-story building. The hotel was in ruins in ten minutes. It is reported that three children were burned.

RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

Both Agree to Assist in Maintaining
the Independence of China.

Tokio, Aug. 15.—The Russian-Japanese agreement, published here to-day for the first time, stipulates that the territory of each shall be inviolable. Both agree to assist in maintaining the independence of China, recognizing equal rights for each in the Celestial Kingdom. The Japanese have received the agreement with indifference.

GLASS BOMBING CASE.

Former Supervisors of San Francisco Give
Evidence in Defending Juror Fined
One Hundred Dollars.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The second trial of Louis Glass, vice-president and general manager of the Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Company, for giving bribes to the former board of supervisors through Theodore V. Halsey, his brother-in-law, is now well under way. There was no material variation in the testimony yesterday from that offered at the former trial, but it was evident from the opening statement of Henry and from the direction in which some of the testimony was pointed, that a strong effort is to be made to play some of the holes that yawn in the former case. It is pointed out that the intention this time to make it absolutely certain that President Henry T. Scott, of the company, did not sign the check on which \$25,000 was paid. It was pointed out that Bicknell, who came from the East, was merely an engineer and had no authority to draw checks or to institute policies. Beyond this, the case has progressed. The prosecution has been progressing out of the way and to have former Supervisor Thomas F. Loneragan, Charles Boxton and Michael Coffey tell the tale of how Halsey took them up into a high place and gave them envelopes full of soundless money, and how some of them, nevertheless, went back on him when Abe Ruef, through Jim Gallagher, sent them other envelopes filled with more soundless money from the bribe-givers of the "Home" Telephone Company.

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS.

Former Danish Vice-Consul and City
Comptroller of Omaha Is Missing.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 15.—Theo. Olsen, former Danish vice-consul here, and at one time city comptroller of Omaha, is missing, and it is alleged that his accounts with the Danish government are short about \$15,000. The shortage is on account of estates in Nebraska, which came into Olsen's hands as trustee for the government of Denmark.

COTTON MILLS BURNED.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 15.—The Tuscaloosa cotton mills at Cottondale were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

THE SCOT ACT PROVES FAILURE

HAS BEEN REPEALED
IN CAPE BRETON

Official Nova Scotia License Law to
Take Its Place—Preparing
for Winter.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 15.—The Scott Act was repealed in Cape Breton to-day by a majority of about 700. The repeal was asked for by the temperance workers, who desired to replace its inflexibility by the official Nova Scotia license law. The Scott Act has been practically a dead letter.

One Hundred and Six.
Port Maitland, Aug. 15.—Patrick Convan died here to-day aged 106. He was a good health, and had preserved all his mental faculties up to the time of his death.

REALTY THAT IS CHANGING HANDS

NUMBER OF SALES
ARE REPORTED

Agents State Rise in Rents Is Not
Commensurate With Enhance-
ment in Values.

Nearly all the realty that is changing hands to-day in Victoria is being sold for investment purposes, or to people who will build on the properties. Houses are being bought because it is difficult to get a house to rent. There is a continual movement in these lines and although few of the realty agents in town are overwhelmed with work, all are doing business, and looking forward to the influx of people from the prairie this fall. In order to understand the situation it is necessary to explain that every person in Manitoba that is anybody has a farm. He raises wheat for the market either in large or small quantities. Even the city merchant often has a half section, or perhaps twice as much either cultivated under his own supervision or rented out in shares. Naturally these men are at home just at this time of year and they will stay there until the crop is safe. Just as soon as this occurs many of them will come west and Victoria is to-day the centre of attraction. Every one who can afford it will come to the coast and even those who do not stay like to own a lot or a few acres in the place which they some day expect to make their home.

FIVE PERSONS CRUSHED TO DEATH

BY COLLAPSE OF
CHICAGO BOARDING-HOUSE

Two Lives Lost in Fire at Seaside
Resort—Half Million
Damages

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 16.—Five persons were killed, eleven others injured, three seriously, early to-day in the collapse of a two-story frame building at 55 Fry street, occupied as a boarding house. Four of the victims were instantly killed and the fifth died a few minutes after being taken to a hospital.

The bodies of the dead were taken from the ruins by policemen and firemen, who risked their lives when compelled to crawl under the building to reach the victims.

Two Lives Lost.
Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 16.—Two lives were lost and five persons injured as a result of a fire which swept through this seaside resort last night, causing a loss of from half to three-quarters of a million dollars.

Seven of the summer hotels, six cottages and a score of buildings occupied by scores were destroyed. The fire started in a rooming house, and spread to the main building, which was a two-story frame building. The fire was caused by a gas stove in a rooming house, and spread to the main building, which was a two-story frame building.

It is believed that the fire started from an overturned lamp in the annex of the Hotel Olympia. The total insurance on the burned property is understood, will not exceed \$150,000.

FIGHT ARRANGED.

(Associated Press.)
San Diego, Cal., Aug. 16.—Manager Roach of the Bay City Athletic Club, has secured the signatures of Billy Smalham, of San Francisco, and Kid Lott of Pueblo, to an agreement for a 20-round fight on August 28th.

YACHTING AT KIEL.

(Associated Press.)
Kiel, Germany, Aug. 16.—The German yacht Wannee, admirably handled by Herr Protzen, Berlin, won to-day's race in the series of contests for Emperor William's cup, beating the Marbledale, managed by Summers Foster, which was second, by one minute 21 seconds.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND.

New York, Aug. 16.—The directors of the Standard Oil Co. declared a quarterly dividend of 86 cents to-day. This was unchanged from the corresponding quarter last year.

TARIFF REUNION.

Manufacturers in the United States
Favor Immediate Appointment
of a Commission.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 16.—The National Association of Manufacturers, an organization of some 2,700 manufacturers, publishes in the current issue of its official organ, American Industries, a tariff creed emphasizing the resolution in favor of immediate tariff revision unanimously passed at a recent convention. The association holds that the present tariff schedules are unequal, and demands the immediate appointment by congress and the executive of a non-partisan, non-political commission, composed of men thoroughly competent to equalize present schedules.

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Among the sales reported during the last few days is a group of houses on View street for \$15,000, a house and five acres on Oak Bay avenue for \$10,000, a lot on Oak Bay for \$11,000, a house and lot on Caithro Bay Road for \$8,000, and an acre lot on Burnside Road for \$1,000. These were all made by E. White of government street, as well as a few minor sales which he does not care to specify.

Another agent has sold a house and lot on View street for \$6,200. Reports have come from various quarters that the rents throughout the city have increased inordinately. So high it is said in some cases are the rents of the person who is earning only a small salary. Inquiry from some of the largest owners and agents in the city show that the general advance has in few cases averaged more than twenty to twenty-five per cent. Compared with the advance in realty this is very small. It seems a good deal to the small salary man, but to the investor who has paid a large sum for the property it seems a very small interest on his money.

While this is true in the majority of cases it is further stated by those who complain that there are some quarters in which advantage is being taken of the scarcity of houses to extort very large rents from those who must have a house, yet who cannot find one to suit them. Fifty per cent has come to their notice in several instances and this entails a great hardship on the tenant who is forced to pay it.

P. B. Pemberton on being asked regarding this, said that they had not advanced their rents more than twenty-five per cent. Before the advance the rents were altogether too low and even yet they are not high. This was corroborated by the B. C. Land and Investment Company and by a number of other agents.

WANT FITZSIMMONS.

Offered Position as Physical Director in
School of Instruction for
Police.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 16.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, has been asked to accept the position of physical director in the school of instruction for policemen, just organized by Major J. Fisk of Plainfield, N. J. Fitz recently has been living on a farm near the New Jersey town. He is considering the offer.

MINERS' OFFICIALS CONFER.

(Associated Press.)
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 16.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, arrived here to-day from Chicago and held a long conference with three district presidents of the anthracite region.

FULL JUDGMENT IN THE WATER APPEAL

Text to Privy Council's Decision That City Has
No Right to a Record of the
Esquimalt Watershed.

The full text of the judgment delivered by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on July 31st in the appeal brought by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company against the judgment of the Full court, which reversed the decision of Mr. Justice Duff that the city had no legal right to a record of the Esquimalt watershed, came to hand to-day. The city solicitors are now in receipt of both the transcript of the argument, and the judgment and will probably present a lengthy report to the council on Monday next. The judgment in full is as follows:

From that judgment the present appeal is brought. By the Esquimalt Waterworks Act, 1885, the appellants were incorporated and empowered to construct waterworks and all appliances connected therewith in the town of Esquimalt and the adjacent peninsula lying to the east of Esquimalt harbor. By section 9 they were empowered to "divert and appropriate the waters of Thetis lake and Deadman's river and its tributaries, and to contract with the owners and occupiers of lands" taken for the waterworks, "and those having an interest or right in the said waters for the purchase of the same respectively," with provisions of an ordinary character for compensation. By section 10 "the lands, privileges and waters which shall be ascertained, set out or appropriated by the company for the purposes thereof as aforesaid shall thereupon and for ever afterwards be vested in the company." It is then provided that it shall be "lawful for the company to construct, erect and maintain, all such reservoirs and works requisite for the said undertaking and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon and through any land 'intermediate between the said reservoirs and waterworks and the springs, streams, rivers, bodies of waters or lakes from which the same are supplied and the town of Esquimalt and the said peninsula' by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary." Powers are further given to execute any works and occupy any land that may be necessary for distributing water to the inhabitants of the town of Esquimalt and the peninsula.

By section 12 "the company shall regulate the distribution and use of the water on all places and for all purposes," and shall fix the price for the use of the water.

(Continued on page 12).

ATHLETIC FEDERATION.

Moose Jaw Seeks Permission to Hold Ten-
Mile Road Race on Labor Day.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—A. C. Spriggs, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada, has received a request from Moose Jaw for sanction to hold a ten-mile road race on Labor Day.

Incidentally, Mr. Cade, of that city, states in a letter to the federation that the condition of the amateur club has been looking so badly after its amateur affairs in the West that a well known goal-keeper for one of the lacrosse teams has been playing under an assumed name with them not only without the union or its representatives taking any notice of it. This, according to the C. A. A. U. rules, he thinks, ought to professionally nearly all the Western lacrosse league.

Mr. Spriggs announced the federation registration blanks are ready and are being sent out to the various bodies belonging to the federation as fast as possible.

WILL MAINTAIN LUMBER PRICES

Delegates From Mountain Association
Confer With Lumber Manufac-
turers at Vancouver

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Aug. 15.—A delegation of lumbermen from the Mountain Lumbermen's Association of Nelson arrived here on Wednesday, and in the afternoon held a conference with the lumber manufacturers of Vancouver. It was decided to maintain prices absolutely. The coast millmen declined to curtail the output of the logging camps operated by the mills as suggested by the interior manufacturers.

The most important question discussed was in connection with payments for lumber by dealers in the Northwest provinces. The Mountain Association asked the coast people to join them in giving practically unlimited time for payment of accounts in Alberta, Saskatchewan and other Northwest sections. The banks are making no advances on the wheat crop, and payments in the Northwest cannot be met. This proposal was agreed to by the coast lumbermen.

G. B. SHAW'S ESCAPE.

(Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 16.—Geo. B. Shaw, the author, had a narrow escape from drowning, according to the Daily Mail, he was swimming off Llanbeder, Merionethshire, with a friend when the current carried them away from shore.

PATROLMAN SLAIN.

(Associated Press.)
Miles, Mich., Aug. 16.—Patrolman Clarence Shockley, who was shot yesterday while attempting to arrest an unknown man, died to-day.

BURGULARS STOLE JEWELS.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 16.—The announcement was made to-day that burglars entered the home of Count Max von Seckendorff, formerly chamberlain of the Empress Augusta, at Darlington, N. J., early Tuesday morning, and stole \$7,000 worth of jewelry.

EARL GREY IN NEW BRUNSWICK

GOVERNOR-GENERAL
VISITS THE CAPITAL

Received a Hearty Welcome—Mayor
McLeod Presented Address in
Behalf of Citizens

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 15.—This, the capital city of New Brunswick, is en fête to-day in honor of the Governor-General and Countess Irene and their daughters who arrived from St. John this afternoon and will remain until tomorrow night. They came up the river in the steamer Blaine, and being favored with ideal weather greatly enjoyed the trip and the beautiful scenery along the route.

Mayor McLeod, the city council and a large number of citizens met the distinguished visitors at the wharf and gave them a rousing welcome. A guard of honor was formed by the 1st Regiment.

After disembarking the party rode in carriages to the city hall, where the mayor presented an address of welcome on behalf of the citizens, to which his Excellency replied in appropriate terms. The visitors were afterwards entertained to a drive about the city. This evening a public reception and informal dance were held in the parliament building, and the festivities were concluded with luncheon at the Queen's Hotel, the reception and party return to St. John tomorrow.

FOUNDING OF LOS ANGELES.

One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Anniversary Celebrated in California City.

(Associated Press.)
Los Angeles, Aug. 15.—The anniversary of the founding of the city, by Spanish padres 126 years ago was celebrated to-day.

General Jose Aguilar, who commanded the Spanish forces at Pueblo and surrendered to Fremont, was in the exercises, which consisted of cannon salutes, religious services and a festival. To-night a celebration reviewing all the old Spanish customs of the city named by the padres in 181. La Puente Reina de Los Angeles will be held.

THE STRIKE TO BE EXTENDED

ORDER ISSUED BY
PRESIDENT SMALL

Commercial Telegraphers to Quit
Work Where Contracts Have
Not Been Signed.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 16.—S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, this morning issued a general order to all Commercial Telegraphers to cease working immediately where contracts with the union have not been signed.

In Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—Conditions of the telegraphers' strike situation in the Pittsburgh district to-night are considerably improved and all telegraph business, both commercial and press, is being handled without delay.

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Railway telegraphers along the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg division of the New York Central points where there is no regular Western Union office have refused to handle commercial messages despite the order of their superintendents to treat all messages as railroad business.

OPERATORS DETERMINED.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—The Great North-western telegraphers drew their pay and a check for their strike fund. They have determined not to go back unless their request is complied with while the company claims that they are gradually making the boys who are outside men.

Both Sides Confident.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—There is no new developments to-day in the telegraph strike. Both sides express confidence of a settlement upon satisfactory terms.

WORK RESUMED.

(Associated Press.)
Bakersfield, Cal., Aug. 16.—Thirty of the striking boiler-makers and six helpers have returned to work in the Southern Pacific shops.

MRS. EVELYN THAW.

Yarmouth, N. S., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, of New York, accompanied by her brother, arrived on the Prince Arthur from New York. Mrs. Thaw is going to a quiet place between Liverpool and Shelburne, where she will spend several weeks in an effort to recover her health.

Prescriptions Your Doctor's Prescriptions should be dispensed with Pure Drugs to give the best results. We only use Pure Drugs in our Prescription Department.

D. E. Campbell's Prescription Store,

We Are Prompt.
We Are Careful.
Our Prices Are Right.



Corner Douglas
and Fort Streets.

MINSTREL SHOW, GORGE PARK

ON
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings,
AUGUST 14th, 15th and 16th

A GRAND AMATEUR MINSTREL SHOW will be given at Gorge Park, in aid of the combined charities of Victoria.

25 local Artists under the direction of Jas. W. Evans

TAKE GORGE CAR, CORNER GOVERNMENT AND
YATES STREET

WE ARE SELLING
APPLES AT
\$1.25 PER BOX
DID YOU TRY OUR

CREAMERY BUTTER AT
LAST WEEK
30c Per Lb.

WE ARE OFFERING IT AGAIN AT SAME PRICE FOR THIS
WEEK

Windsor Grocery Company,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE GOVERNMENT ST.

JUST ARRIVED, EX "NING CHOW"

**English Bar Iron
Norway Iron Machine Steel
AND
Cast Iron Hollow-ware**

Walter S. Fraser & Co.,
LIMITED
WHARF STREET. VICTORIA, B. C.

49 FORT ST. VICTORIA PHONE 94

QUALITY STORE

CHOICE
ISLAND APPLES \$1.50 A BOX
FELL & COMPANY, LTD.
THE QUALITY GROCERS

Insure Your Plate Glass
At Lowest Rates, With
The National Insurance Co.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

Bond & Clark

SOLE AGENTS FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND. 14 Trounce Ave.

CRUISE TO PEDDER BAY.

Local Yacht Club will give Pedder Bay
Sailing and Motor Boat Races.

At a meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club, held last evening, plans were discussed for the proposed cruise to Pedder Bay on the 17th of next month. Pedder Bay is about 10 miles distant, in the vicinity of William Head, and it is the intention to offer prizes on the occasion of the cruise for both sailing and motor boat races. This is the first undertaking of its kind this season, and it is expected to meet with the warmest approval of all the members of the club.

Plans were also discussed last evening concerning the erection of a much-needed clubhouse. It is felt that this lack of headquarters, as it were, has been a great detriment to the club, and that if a suitable club house were erected it would do a great deal towards placing the club upon its feet again.

The matter of building a new clubhouse for the Alexandra cup was also informally discussed, and most of the members were of the opinion that every effort should be made to bring the trophy back to Canada. It is highly probable therefore that negotiations

will be opened with old country designers at an early date.
The question of motor boats also came up, and the club expressed their desire of embracing in its membership roll the owners of local launches. There are now some 40 odd launches, and in the construction of the new club house it is intended to provide ample store accommodation for these during the winter.

Ald. Thornton Fell, with Mrs. Fell and children, returned to the city on Monday night last, after spending three months in the east, during which time they visited New York, Atlantic City and the principal eastern cities of the Dominion.

Take a trip on the Iroquois among the thousand islands of the Gulf and you will be delighted. Excursion rates Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR DEAD.

(Special to the Times).
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 15.—John S. Woods, proprietor of Wood's hotel, formerly proprietor of the Strand, and one of the best known horseowners on the coast, died this morning in Seattle.

THE ORPHANAGE DIRECTORS MEET

Rae Street Property Will Be Placed
on the Market for
\$12,000

The board of management of the Protestant Orphan's home held its regular monthly meeting last evening at which a considerable amount of routine business was transacted. Those present were Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Edward Crow-Baker, H. D. Helmecken, Thornton Fell and William Scowcroft.

The following report from the committee, having in hand the sale of the Rae street property, was read:

Victoria, B. C., 8th May, 1907.

To the President and Board of Managers.

P. O. Home, Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen—Your committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the value of the Rae street property, (old P. O. Home) with a view to realizing upon same, beg to submit the following:

1st. The property, consisting of three lots facing upon Rae street, (built 1875-1880) on the upper one, is assessed for civic taxation, in 1906, upon a valuation of \$4,500 for the land, and \$3,000 for the improvements.

2nd. We are of opinion that the value of the land has now increased to about \$7,500, and the building is worth, say, \$4,500, or together the sum of \$12,000, and we recommend that the property be placed in the hands of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency (who are agents of the institution for collecting of its rents, etc.) under the general supervision and direction of the hon. treasurer, with instructions to sell same for said sum, or any figure in excess of same, subject to the usual commission of five per cent.

EDGAR CROW BAKER.

J. H. LAWSON.

D. SPENCER.

Committee.

The following ladies were appointed to the ladies' committee: Mrs. R. Croft, Mrs. W. L. R. Latimer and Mrs. William Scowcroft.

David Spencer was appointed to act in the president's behalf during his absence and to sign cheques.

The following communication, enclosing a statement in regard to the Arion Club concert in aid of the Home, was received and a vote of thanks tendered to the Arion Club:

Victoria, B. C., 12th August, 1907.

The Board of Managers, Protestant Orphan's Home

Ladies and Gentlemen—Herewith I enclose cheque for \$121.11, being the proceeds of our recent open air concert, August 1st. Not knowing all the ladies personally, who took this splendid collection, I take this opportunity of conveying to them, through you, the compliments of the Arion Club—this being the best collection taken for several years.

With every good wish for the prosperity of your institution.

Yours faithfully,

F. WADDINGTON.

Hon. Secy-Treas.

10th August, 1907.

Statement.

Arion Club Concert, at the Gorge Park, 1st August, 1907.

Receipts.

Collection \$108.41

Donation from B. C. E. Ry. 12.70

Expenses

Hire of launch and boat \$10.00

Rent War's hall for one rehearsal 2.50

Balance to Protestant Orphan's Home \$121.11

F. WADDINGTON.

Hon. Secy-Treas.

10th August, 1907.

Mr. Helmecken moved, seconded by Mr. Fell, that "in view of the projected trip to the old country to be taken by Mr. Baker, the treasurer, we place on record our appreciation of his services and wish him a pleasant journey and a safe return."

This motion was unanimously carried.

Arthur E. Haynes was appointed treasurer, pro tem, to take Mr. Baker's place and was authorized to sign cheques in his behalf.

Mrs. Berridge, honorary secretary of the ladies' committee, recommended that luncheon be laid in the dining room at the Home and that the stairs be covered with rubber. These recommendations were referred to the repairs committee with power to act.

H. D. Helmecken was appointed, with Thornton Fell, to act on the reception committee during the absence of Mr. Baker, the treasurer, and the treasurer, Mr. Hayward and the treasurer.

The meeting was then adjourned.

WILL COMMENCE TO

CLEAR E. & N. LANDS

Immense Areas of Farming Property

Will Be Reclaimed From the Forest.

Ten thousand acres of the most fertile land along the route of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway extension from Nanaimo to Alberni, the start of construction on which was announced in the Times, are to be cleared immediately. The work of clearing is to be commenced just as soon as the land clearing machines can be placed on the ground. These machines have already been ordered and will soon be shipped to the island.

This acreage the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will place on the market, selling to bona fide settlers who will reside upon and work the land. It is the desire of the company to place as many settlers as possible along the route of the new line, and every reasonable inducement will be offered to ranchers.

As soon as the first ten thousand acres is cleared work will be started elsewhere along the route and gradually immense areas of excellent farming land will be reclaimed from the forest and opened for settlement.

London has 27 cabs and 5 "buses" for every 10,000 inhabitants. Paris has 48 cabs and only 2 "buses" for the same number of persons. Naples has 35 cabs for 10,000 persons. Genoa has 35 "buses" for every 10,000.

WILL ERECT A BLAST FURNACE

TO BE LOCATED NEAR
KOOTENAY LANDING

Two and a Half Million Dollars Will Be Spent During Next Eighteen Months.

(Special to the Times).

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—Construction of a large blast furnace for the manufacture of iron and steel will be commenced next month near Kootenay Landing. The owners of the property are Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., Charles Hosmer of Montreal, and other eastern capitalists.

C. E. Hill, manager of the Hillcrest coal mines of Alberta, made this announcement to-day. He said:

"Within two years we will be supplying steel rails to all parts of the continent west of the Rockies, as well as to the Orient. I have been authorized by members of the company to lay out a comprehensive plan of development involving an expenditure during the next year and a half of two and a half million dollars. The plans are being drawn now by a Pittsburgh engineer."

"The iron veins on the property have been traced a distance of seven miles. They are ten in number and the widest has a thickness of 23 feet. We have plenty of fluxes in proximity to the iron deposits. We will develop a large waterpower from Elk and Goat rivers. The ore will be handled by the C. P. R. at the rate of three thousand tons per day."

WILL NOT ASSIST.

Vancouver Labor Council Declines to Aid President Verville in Appeal Case.

(Special to the Times).

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—The trade and labor council last night declined to aid President Verville of the Dominion Trades Congress, in an appeal he is taking to a higher court with reference to the alleged slanderous utterances of a political labor nature he made, in which judgment was given against him.

Vancouver labor men find fault with Mr. Verville because on the day Keir Hardie arrived at Quebec he went off to the reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier instead of looking after Keir Hardie.

Vice-President Von Rhein was sent to Victoria to witness the landing of Japanese expected from Honolulu.

W. MANSON'S TOUR.

Appointed By Provincial Government to Inquire Into Wages Paid For Unskilled Labor.

(Special to the Times).

Nanaimo, Aug. 15.—Wm. Manson, of Nanaimo, formerly provincial secretary, has been appointed by the provincial government to make a several weeks' tour throughout British Columbia to report on the wages paid for unskilled labor. The government is in receipt of conflicting reports regarding the wages paid for unskilled labor, especially relative to government road work, and hence Mr. Manson's appointment. He will have no authority to interfere with any work, but simply observe and report to the government.

GOLD STAMPEDE

TO INOCKO RIVER

Fur Trader Who Arrives in Victoria

Says Big Nuggets Have Been Found There

Among the 750 passengers arriving at Seattle from the north on the Victorian on Sunday morning was A. Klimesch, a fur buyer from Fort Belknap, at the mouth of the Pelly river. He has just completed a journey through Alaska and the Yukon, going as far north as Nome. He reports that when he was at Fairbanks there was a strike on, and most of the people had left for the Inocko river, where some big nuggets had lately been found. The scene of the find is five hundred miles up the Inocko, and only two hundred and fifty of this could be traversed by steamer. The river was fairly alive with craft of all descriptions, and everyone who could get away was rushing in there.

Mr. Klimesch did not think there was much to be made at Inocko, as the dirt is only about three feet deep before bedrock is struck. Very little work can be done there in winter, and he thinks that if the nuggets have gone in will come out just as fast. The Inocko river flows into the Yukon, near the Holy Cross mission.

This, according to Mr. Klimesch, has been a poor year for furs, and the prices are high accordingly. The small furred animals of the north are being killed off by men who set poison for wolves. This is done so carelessly that the smaller animals get it, and are thus killed in large numbers. Trappers do not often go out for bear in that country, as the fur is very short. The black and brown varieties are not worth carrying five hundred miles over the snow on a hand or dog sled. The Indians are afraid to kill the grizzlies, the fear being largely a matter of superstition that they will have ill luck if they kill the king of the north.

Mr. Klimesch, who came over from Seattle this morning and intends spending a few days in Victoria.

London has 27 cabs and 5 "buses" for every 10,000 inhabitants. Paris has 48 cabs and only 2 "buses" for the same number of persons. Naples has 35 cabs for 10,000 persons. Genoa has 35 "buses" for every 10,000.

OUTCOME OF RECENT FIRE INQUIRY

Mayor Morley Will Ask Leave to Introduce Fire Prevention By-Law.

At a meeting of the fire wardens held last evening, the matter was discussed at some length and the city solicitor was instructed to draw up the by-law, which will practically incorporate all the best provisions of the present fire prevention and explosives by-law, besides extending the scope of the measure to meet present day requirements. The wardens discussed the report of the council on the fire investigation, and decided to incorporate the recommendations concerning fire prevention, including that providing that all shingle roofs should be patred and that all mills and factories should have corrugated iron roofs, in the new by-law.

Every phase of the fire danger was gone into carefully, with the exception of water supply, which is out of the way at present, and the wardens further decided that it was imperative to increase the existing fire department equipment. Some time ago, it will be recalled, the chief of the department recommended the council to purchase motor apparatus, pointing out that the peculiar conformation of the city, and the prevalence of wooden houses, made speed in reaching fires one of the most important things in combating them. The council, however, did not adopt the chief's recommendation, probably on account of the lack of finances. When the fire of a few weeks ago had worked havoc, with five blocks of buildings, the fire chief again, in an interview given to the Times, drew attention to the need for motor apparatus, and last night the wardens decided that the matter merited consideration.

Chief Watson was instructed to obtain prices and specifications of the most suitable motor apparatus and to report on the same to the fire wardens, who will, in turn, consider the information supplied to them and make a recommendation to the council.

Arrangements were also made for the fire chief and building inspector to test certain fire-proofing materials submitted to them. Some time ago the council decided that patent roofings must be abolished, and the consequence was that people intending to build within the fire limits found that the cost of roofing their residences was almost the biggest item in the construction bill. Accordingly representations were made to the city authorities and the chief and building inspector will investigate the materials in question and will recommend the council to take whatever action they may conclude to be the wisest.

FRASER SOCKEYE PACK.

Only 51,328 Cases Put Up Compared With 183,007 Last Year.

(Special to the Times).

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—The Fraser River sockeye pack to August 15th amounts to 51,328 cases as against 183,007 in 1906. The Northern sockeye pack totals 227,661 cases.

This is the worst year in the history of the Fraser river since the packing industry assumed large proportions.

WILL NOT STRIKE.

Railroad Telegraphers of the United States to Remain at Work.

(Associated Press).

Chicago, Aug. 15.—At the conference held here last night between President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, Secretary Russell, President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and several other labor leaders, it was decided definitely that there should be no strike of the 47,000 railroad telegraphers of the United States. These operators will be called upon shortly to contribute a strike fund of \$60,000. Two of their general officers attended the conference.

WILL BE READY

FOR WHEAT CROP

Grand Trunk Pacific Will Be Completed Between Winnipeg and Saskatoon This Year.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—Collingwood Schreiber, government consulting engineer for the Grand Trunk Pacific, stated this morning that before this year's construction work on the Grand Trunk Pacific is ended, rails will be laid from Winnipeg to Saskatoon, a distance of 415 miles, and the road will be able to materially assist in the transportation of this year's wheat crop in the west.

Rails are now laid for a distance of 120 miles from Portage la Prairie, and the roadbed is practically ready for laying the rest of the way to Saskatoon.

Three divisional points have been selected along the route, and round houses and terminal facilities are being established. Stations will also be built this year every few miles along the road.

"Because you are cross-examining it is not necessary to examine crossly," Mr. Francis, Lambeth magistrate, to a solicitor.

IF IT'S CORRECT, "CHRISTIE" HAS IT

Oxfords for This Week

Men's Box-Calf Goodyear Welts Oxfords, regular \$4, \$4.50, special \$2.40

Men's Willow Calf Goodyear Welts Oxfords, regular \$4, \$4.50, special \$2.40

CHRISTIE'S
COR. GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON STREETS
IF "CHRISTIE" HAS IT, IT'S CORRECT



FOR PROTECTING AIDS.

The following regulations for the protection of buoys, beacons and floating lights have been adopted under section 529 and 540 of the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 112 of the revised statutes of Canada, 1906.

"Any person who willfully or negligently injures a lightship, buoy, beacon or floating light, or who removes, alters or destroys the same, or who causes or permits any vessel or tow, under his control, to ride by, make fast to, or run foul of, any such aid or aid to navigation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$200 for each offence."

Any person who, through unavoidable accident or otherwise, has run down, dragged from its position, or in any way injured any lightship, buoy, beacon or floating light, shall, as soon as practicable, give notice of the accident to the customs officer at the nearest port. Failure to give such notice shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding \$50 for each offence.

PRUSSIA MAY BE LOST.

According to advices received by the Seattle Merchants' Exchange yesterday, the old barque Prussia is lost off the Falkland Islands, the same spot that the vessel was supposed to have been lost while bound from Port Blakeley with lumber for New York a few months ago. The telegram states that Captain Johnson and six of the crew of the vessel lost their lives.

The Prussia is one of the oldest and best-known vessels on the Pacific coast. She was built sixty-five years ago in Bath, Me., and was one of the first vessels to come to this coast.

Capt. Johnson, master of the vessel, was well known along the coast. A brother commands one of the coasting lumber vessels. The Prussia was owned by the Port Blakeley Mill Company.

LEAVES FOR WEST COAST.

Carrying nearly forty passengers, the C. P. R. steamer Tees, Captain Townsend, left for Quatsino and way ports last evening. Among her passengers were: Mrs. Jackson and family, Mrs. Williams and family, Mrs. Leach and family, Miss Ward, Mrs. Weiser and daughter, E. Sharples, W. Garard, Leo Waugh, Mrs. Lindsay, Miss Smith, J. Hawthorne, Tainer, L. Peabody, R. Clark, Chas. Lay, Stewart, R. W. Bailey, Miss Dixon, Miss Woods, S. J. Bennison, C. R. Garrison, H. C. Newton, J. O. Cameron, M. A. Ward, H. Chamberlain, C. C. Scott, Mr. Barrard and wife, H. R. Swains and wife, M. Waring, J. C. Bruckie, D. R. Swift, Messrs. Blackwood, Wm. Columbus.

TO PATROL FRASER.

Dr. A. T. Watt, superintendent of quarantines for the department of public health, has leased the old quarantine steamer Earle to the fisheries department in order that the little tug Georgia may be relieved from the patrol work on the Fraser river. C. B. Swaid, inspector of fisheries, was in the city yesterday making arrangements for taking over the Earle, which is presently being overhauled on Turpel's ways.

MARINE NOTES.

It is probable that the steamer Savor, of the B. C. Marine Railway Company's fleet, will leave for Sechart Point shortly, where an attempt will be made to save some of the boilers and machinery of the Norwegian steamer Theosis, which was wrecked there some months ago.

The Holt liner Antiochus will finish loading cargo at the outer wharf tomorrow evening, and will sail for Vancouver on Sunday, from which port she will take departure on the return trip to Liverpool.

C. P. R. steamer Otter carried a large shipment of farm produce and hogs from New Westminster to Victoria yesterday and left to-day for the Sechart whaling station with coal and barrels.

Steamer Kaga Maru is due here on Tuesday from the Orient. She is bringing 176 passengers, of whom 26 are Chinese, and she carries a cargo amounting to 467 tons, measurement, of general merchandise.

The old coal barge Oregon, which has been stranded at the Mariposa Machinery Depot is at present lying at Spratt's wharf and will be moved to Ungh Bay by the tug Pilot to-morrow.

Steamer M. S. Dollar reached port last evening at seven o'clock and, after picking up the anchor lost from her in the Royal Roads and saved by the steamer Maude, left for the Sound.

Canadian-Australasian liner Manuka left Vancouver shortly after noon today for Sydney and intermediate ports. The steamer will sail from the outer wharf at seven o'clock to-night.

The British steamer Foxley, 2,772 tons, is due this week from Guatemala, South America. She is coming up the coast in "ballast" and will lie in the Royal Roads to await a charter.

The steamer Princess Beatrice will leave at 11 o'clock to-night for the Queen Charlotte Islands and northern British Columbia ports.

The German steamer Vanguard is expected shortly from Guaymas and will load bunker coal at Union Bay before taking a charter.

Steamer Indiana is due this evening from Honolulu with over three hundred Japanese from that place for Vancouver.

The tug Oscar and Oscar are at present undergoing repairs at the ways of the Victoria Machinery Depot.

The Empress of India is expected to reach port to-morrow evening or Sunday morning from the Orient.

dred Japanese from that place for Vancouver.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GASOLINE LAUNCH, 21 ft. by 5.4 beam, all but new, Lozier engine, all fittings ready for immediate use. At 56 Douglas street.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Part of the furniture of a five-roomed cottage. Box 65 Times office.

WANTED—By man and wife with no children, situation on farm or dairy. Experienced. Address James Armstrong, Turgoose P. O. B. C.

LOST—Gordon Setter Dog, with sore ear. Kindly notify F. W. Pawcett, corner King's road and Douglas St.

ESPERANTISTO EN VICTORIA—Dr. G. C. Gern Konsulo-Esperanta de San Diego, Cal., deziras renkonti aliajn Esperantistojn. 44 Rea St. por reciposka profito.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, between Burdette avenue and Macdonald's grocery, red leather purse, containing two cheques of the B. C. L. & I. Agency. Finder please return same to the office of above.

JUST LISTED—Two pretty modern cottages of 5 room each, beautifully finished, all conveniences, cement walks and only 5 minutes from Post Office. You'll like them, and they're only \$1,100 each. On terms to suit your convenience. McConnell & Taylor, corner Government and Fort streets, up stairs.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACTING CO., LTD., on 22 Store street. Many kinds of labor supplied.

HOUSE HUNTING

Isn't necessary when you can drop into our office and get particulars of a large number of desirable residences at almost any price.

ALPHA STREET—7 ROOM HOUSE, good garden, stable, chicken houses, sheds. Price \$1,200.

After Severe Illness
WHEN THE BODILY FORCES ARE LOW, AND YOU ARE WEAK AND FEBILE

ANHEUSER BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine

WILL IMPART STRENGTH AND BODILY VIGOR.

The tissue-forming properties of Barley-Malt are taken quickly into the circulation, as this food-tonic is PREDIGESTED and is gratefully received and retained by the most delicate stomach.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

PREPARED BY
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

R. P. WITNET & CO., Limited, AGENTS

Silver Tree Flower Stands

These are imitations of tree trunks and branches and are the neatest goods in this line ever shown in the City. See our window.

REDFERN'S
GOVERNMENT STREET

DON'T WAIT TILL THE BEST ARE GONE

FOR ABSOLUTE PROTECTION
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
WITH THE
Royal Insurance Company
THE LARGEST AND WEALTHIEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
TEMPLE BUILDING. VICTORIA, B.C.

FLORAL DESIGNS
CUT FLOWERS
PLANTS
FAIRVIEW GREENHOUSES
ESQUIMALT ROAD. Phone 213.
STORE, 16 GOVT ST. Phone 1260.

Known by His Baggage

A traveller is oftentimes judged by his baggage. Up-to-dateness and comfort is ably illustrated in our fine showing of high grade, imported Travelling Bags, Rugs, etc. Handbags, \$5.00 to \$15.00. Grips, \$5 to \$15. Suit Cases, \$5 to \$25. Steamer-Rugs, \$5 to \$20. Everything here for choice dressers.

SEA & GOWEN'S
The Gentlemen's Store
64 Government St.
Victoria, B. C.

Buy the Times

To Better Your Bath

Let better toilet soap. We sell the very best used in all the world. Lots of them are imported from England, all of them are made by soap manufacturers of highest standing. We take care to sell only the pure and wholesome soaps that soothe and smooth the skin, such as:

COLGATES, ROGER & GALLIES, BABY'S OWN, CUTLURA, PEAR'S, WRIGHT'S, COAL TAR, etc., all fine for the complexion.

HALL'S
Central Drug Store
N. E. Corne, Yates and Douglas
VICTORIA, B. C.

SHOW CASES
We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors.
Order Specially. **DICKSON & HOWES**
Phone 118. 121-123 Johnson St.

BANK ROBBERED.
Safe Blown Open, and \$2,200 Stolen—No Clue to Robbers.

Crookston, Minn., Aug. 15.—The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at New Holden made a fearful wreck of the new store owned by C. A. Anderson and Edward G. Koeger, general merchants, at South Stillwater. The front windows and doors were wrecked by the explosion, while rear windows were broken and other damage done. An excessive charge of nitro-glycerine was used. The burglars missed a roll of \$500, which was blown out of the safe into the floor. They got a very small amount for their trouble.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 15.—Crackmen made a fearful wreck of the new store owned by C. A. Anderson and Edward G. Koeger, general merchants, at South Stillwater. The front windows and doors were wrecked by the explosion, while rear windows were broken and other damage done. An excessive charge of nitro-glycerine was used. The burglars missed a roll of \$500, which was blown out of the safe into the floor. They got a very small amount for their trouble.

ESTIMATE OF THE WHEAT YIELD

PLACED AT NINETY-FIVE MILLION BUSHELS

Weekly Report Shows General Improvement in Conditions Along Canadian Pacific Lines.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—The weekly crop report of the C. P. R. shows general improvement in the condition of grain along their lines. All points report heavy rain, but there are no reports of damage. Rains have occurred daily in many localities with cool weather. Considered generally, the conditions have been most favorable for the maturing of grain. The hum of the binder has started. Several farmers in Stonewall district have started cutting barley.

Cutting Wheat.
Rosthern, Aug. 15.—Harvest commenced in the Rosthern district yesterday, when T. D. Smith started cutting his wheat. H. W. Weatherly also cut barley yesterday afternoon, and several fields of wheat will be ready for cutting in a few days. Two weeks' sunshine will ripen a lot of the grain, and by September 1st cutting should be general. The crops look well, and there will be many fields going 40 bushels to the acre. The general average will be between 20 and 25 bushels per acre.

Estimate of Crop.
Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—Western Canada will produce this year from ninety to ninety-five million bushels of wheat. This statement was made by Oscar McBean of the grain exchange. "The reports which I have had from practically all points say that present conditions could not be better. Points in Manitoba, which thirty days ago were not likely to yield over seven bushels, are now reported as likely to thresh fifteen bushels an acre. From Alberta the news to hand is that the yield will average from 22 to 25 bushels, while a reliable man just in from a nearby city says the average will be 25 bushels per acre.

"There will be more No. 1 hard wheat than No. 1 northern in the west, as the nights have been cold and the maturing process has not been forced. There is no use of anyone crying down the crops. The west is going to reap a magnificent harvest."

Mr. McBean has made a study of crop conditions for many years.

Harvest in Alberta.
Calgary, Aug. 15.—The C. P. R. crop report shows that barley and wheat are being cut in the eastern and southern portion of the province. From all parts come satisfactory reports regarding the crop outlook. No damage is reported from any cause. With a week's fine weather harvesting will be under way.

MINING IN COBALT.
Work Resumed on the King Edward Mine.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—A Cobalt dispatch says telegraphic communication with North Bay has been suspended for two days in consequence of bush fires. To-day the King Edward mine starts working again with about 35 men. It was on the list of 32 mines signing the mine owners' schedule. It has been shut down as far as mining operations go since the beginning of the strike, and now commences work on union hours and union schedule. The management maintain that they will keep the mine an open shop.

An Injunction.
Toronto, Aug. 15.—Chief Justice Falconbridge granted an injunction to the Buffalo Mines, Limited, of Cobalt, against the Cobalt Miners' Union, the Western Federation of Miners, and other persons, restraining them from interfering in any way with the company. The injunction covers every form of annoyance or intimidation.

OTTAWA NOTES.
Newfoundland Riflemen Will Compete at Dominion Meet Trial of Indians.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—The cabinet today accepted the resignation of County Judge Clement of Essex.

No Decision.
No action has yet been taken on the report of the board of architects on the plans for the new departmental building. Trial of Indians.

Judge and Jake Piddler, the chief and the Sandy Lake Indians, who last winter strangled a squaw, prevent evil spirits escaping and frightening the game, will be tried at Norway House by Commander Perry of the Mounted Police. They killed the woman in accordance with a tribal custom of the band. They will be prosecuted by the justice department and defended by the Indian department.

Six Newfoundland riflemen start for Ottawa next Monday to take part in the D. R. A. matches. This number will not entitle them to shoot for the Palma trophy, as the conditions of the competition call for teams of eight men. Major Winter, secretary of the D. R. A., has written to the Newfoundland authorities urging that eight men be sent to Ottawa, so that they may compete for the trophy against the riflemen of Australia, Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

Dick Corsets
Modelled upon scientific principles a series of curves of grace and elegance is comprised in every pair of D. & A. Corsets. You can buy a "D. & A." at various intermediate prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$6.00. Are Fashionable Models.

BIGAMIST'S CHOICE.

Allowed to Decide With Which Wife He Would Live—Promised to Support Both Women.

New York, Aug. 15.—Justice Warren Foster, of the general session, has just disposed of a bigamy case in an unusual fashion, suspending sentence on the bigamist and allowing him to choose with which wife he would live, after the prisoner had promised to support both women. The man in the case was Sherman Kuhn, a hat-maker. It was brought out at the trial that he lived with a woman in Austria and they had three children. Then he came to this country and married Sadie Rosenberg.

"His lawyer argued that there was no proof of the first marriage and there was doubt in Judge Foster's mind of the sufficiency of the evidence, but the jury convicted him just the same. The two women did not want that he go to jail. The older one said that if he did she and her three children would have to go to the poor house. When Judge Foster suggested that if he would support both women and the children, sentence would be suspended, Kuhn promised, and I can keep them both," he said. Judge Foster replied that he could not do that and Kuhn wanted a decision as to which was his legal wife. "You will have to decide," said the judge. Kuhn did it. With a jump he grabbed the young woman he had married here and kissed her. The other, who was told in Yiddish what had happened, said she did not want it that way.

COTTON OPERATORS ARE ON STRIKE

More Than Two Thousand Idle—The Company's Ultimatum to the Employees.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Some 2,500 operators at the Montreal Cotton Company's mills at Valleyfield are on strike demanding an increase of ten per cent in wages. The trouble started some months ago with the demand of a few spinners for an increase. They could not get what they wanted, and after fruitless negotiations, the spinners decided to quit.

Most of the 2,500 operators are members of the Federation of Textile Workers, and at a meeting of that body it was decided to demand an increase of ten per cent, all round, and to return to work to-day, and the mills are idle. So far there has been no disorder. The operators will draw strike pay from the union as long as they are idle.

The officials of the company state that they have already made an increase of 15 per cent to the men, and that sooner than grant the latest demand they will close the mill.

No Signs of Settlement.
Valleyfield, Aug. 15.—The prospects of settlement of the cotton mills strike in which 2,500 workers were involved, are exceedingly remote, to-day's developments intensifying the trouble.

A meeting of strikers was held to-night, at which President Pauvette, of the union, reported that he had gone to Montreal and seen President Ewing of the cotton company, but had not secured a settlement. In fact he came back with an ultimatum from the company, declaring that the men had broken the agreement made last year, when an increase of 10 per cent was given. In consequence the company gave notice that the mill would open for such as desired to work, but any one returning to work would have to come back at the rate of wages in force prior to the increase granted last May. President Ewing had told him, Pauvette said, that if the employees did not return to work the company would close down the mill indefinitely. Mr. Pauvette is very bitter against Manager Simpson. Seven years ago Simpson had gone to Ottawa to get the militia, now he went there to get a settlement. He went after a while and landed a sprain, a statement that was received with laughter. What had the cotton company done to him? He said the labor department of Mr. Aitken? The question brought forth cheers. The sentiment of the strikers to-night is distinctly belligerent.

IMMIGRANTS.
Steamship Companies Ask Exercising Great Care—Better Class Now Arriving.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—The conditions of the immigrants now arriving in Canada are far better than ever before. This is due to the fact that the immigration act passed a few years ago, and the thorough manner in which it is enforced. The steamship companies knowing that they will have to bear the cost of deporting or treating diseased immigrants, are exercising the greatest care at English and continental ports, and are refusing to carry any person likely to be rejected on arrival in Canada. While the Quebec quarantine hospital a few years ago had several hundred immigrants under treatment, at present, with a very much larger volume of immigration, there are only sixty persons in the hospital. Dr. Bryce says that the majority of cases detained for treatment or deportation come from the continent. The principal cause for refusal of English immigrants come from the cities, there there is likely to be poor nutrition and imperfect development among the poorer classes. The best average physical types coming to Canada are the Galicians. Out of 201 persons deported last year 169 were of English origin. Out of 1,600 Italians only one person was sent back as physically or mentally unfit.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.
Montreal, Aug. 15.—There has just been completed the building of the new pier at the eastern end of the city. The harbor commissioners of Montreal will probably have under their control this structure, one of the biggest of its kind on the continent. It will mean to them, the accommodation for eight large ocean-going vessels, and will go far to lessen the difficulties they now experience.

STORM SWEEPS OVER ALBERTA

TWO CHILDREN LOST THEIR LIVES

Michigan Central Railway May Be Prosecuted as Result of Disaster at Essex.

Vermilion, Alb., Aug. 15.—A storm of cyclone fury swept the country south of here yesterday, doing very serious damage, and especially at Meyers ranch, where two children were killed and one seriously injured in the wreck of their homes. All the buildings were practically destroyed and several head of stock killed.

On Way Home.
Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—The British Journalists who have been sight-seeing in Canada under the auspices of the C. P. R., spent a quiet but enjoyable day here and left for the east this evening. They were positively delighted with Winnipeg.

May Take Action.
Essex, Ont., Aug. 15.—J. H. Rodd, county crown attorney, is quoted as follows in connection with the fatal and disastrous explosion of a car of dynamite here on Saturday: "I may possibly indict the Michigan Central Railway for criminal negligence in this case. It is barbarous the manner in which, from the evidence heard, railways carry tons of highly explosive substances around in ordinary box cars. I am having the car that exploded traced. I understand it was used as a way freight all the way from St. Thomas, that all kinds of freight were put into it and taken out. The explosive substances may be carried away in specially constructed cars. The fact that the Michigan Central used a box car makes them liable for damages."

Committed for Trial.
Regina, Aug. 15.—Mack Sing, the Chinaman arrested in connection with the death of two men from arsenic poisoning, was committed for trial.

Will Retire.
Calgary, Aug. 15.—M. S. McCarthy, M. P. for Calgary, will not be a candidate at the next federal election. P. D. Nolan or F. E. Crandell will be the nominee of the Conservatives. Mr. McCarthy says that the business of his law firm forces him to quit politics.

Mrs. O'Hara Dead.
Brandon, Aug. 15.—The death took place last evening of the wife of R. H. O'Hara, one of Brandon's best known citizens.

Declines to Talk.
Montreal, Aug. 15.—Mr. F. H. McGuigan, former vice-president of the Great Northern Railway, whose sudden exit from that office has caused a great deal of talk, arrived here yesterday from St. Paul on his way to Portland, Maine, for a rest. He says he has no plans for the future. After he has had a vacation, he says he will think about that. He denies that he had any personal encounter with the Hills, but beyond that he has nothing to say about his resignation.

Wedding Announced.
Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Blair have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Marie, to Mr. Whyte, Jr., which takes place at All Saints church on Wednesday, September 18th.

Municipal Union.
Fort William, Ont., Aug. 15.—The Canadian municipalities selected Medicine Hat for next meeting. Mayor McBreith of Halifax was elected president. As a result of a lively discussion on Sunday at the convention passed a resolution endorsing the right of individual municipalities to give decisions on the question.

For Stabbing.
Toronto, Aug. 15.—In sentencing an Italian named Paulato to three years in the penitentiary to-day for stabbing a fellow countryman, the judge announced that such cases would be severely dealt with. The judge said that the use of the stiletto would not be tolerated.

Liner Delayed.
Quebec, Aug. 15.—C. P. R. steamship Empress of Britain is expected to come into port about 3 a.m. to-morrow morning. Up to Belle Isle, the British had beaten the record made a fortnight ago by the Empress of Ireland by six hours, and it was expected the big liner would reach here by 4 o'clock this afternoon, but she was unlucky enough to run into fog just after passing through Belle Isle and in consequence of this detention her mails would have been delivered in Toronto to-day, arriving 24 hours earlier than they were ever before delivered.

ENDED LIFE.
Fearing Parents Would Have to Support Him, Montreal Man Cut His Throat.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Fearing that he would be a drag on his parents as a result of illness, D. McPherson, 28 years of age, employed in the establishment of the Canada Paint Company, William street, cut his throat with a razor in the kitchen of his home shortly after 8 a.m. to-day, and died two hours later in the general hospital. His parents were in bed at the time of the tragedy, and when his mother heard the fall of the body on the floor she rushed upstairs to find her son lying in a pool of blood, with his face partly buried in blood and a razor in his right hand.

KILLED FOR A PENNY.
Joseph Robbins, who was indicted at the Birmingham assizes for the murder of Albert Harrison, was found guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to twelve months' hard labor. The two youths had been playing at pitch and toss, and quarrelled over a penny.

O Coffee! goddess of the breakfast table—that delighteth the taste and refresheth the body—I drink to thee in thy perfect form, Chase & Sanborn's SEAL BRAND COFFEE.



ONLY A FEW LEFT!

We have a few Clocks left which we are going to send out at attractive prices to induce our customers to use White Swan Soap.

OUR SPECIALS THIS WEEK

Beautiful Gift Clocks for \$1.50.

and 20 White Swan Wrappers

These Clocks Are Worth from \$3.00 to \$3.50.

White Swan Soap Premium Bazaar

12 DOUGLAS STREET.

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LIMITED LIABILITY.

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CLOSING OUT SALE

ONLY 12 DAYS LEFT

Chinese And Japanese Fancy Goods

NOVELTIES IN CHINESE DRAWN WORK, LINEN AND SILK EMBROIDERED GOODS, CURIOS AND CHINAWARE.

Canton Bazaar 74 Johnson St

OPPOSED TO ORIENTALS.

Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council Will Fight Introduction of Yellow Labor.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—"A White Canada" is to be the cry of the Winnipeg trades unions on the question of Asiatic labor for the Dominion. This was demonstrated at the meeting of the Trades and Labor council at Winnipeg last night. A letter of appeal was read from the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver, and this will be forwarded to the home government. But chairman McKinnon said there was no question as to what the action of the responsible committee would be. There was complete unanimity among union men on this matter. They were determined to fight the introduction of yellow labor, tooth and nail. They wanted Canada to be a white man's country, a white Canada. Steps are being taken, said the letter, for the formation of an Asiatic exclusion league, which, when properly organized will take this matter out of the hands of the Trades and Labor Council and make it a people's movement. McKinnon said, "Something certain must be done at once, as events here are assuming an alarming aspect in regard to Oriental arrivals." was one of the passages in the letter. A paper, known as the Trades Union, has been secured and will be used to awaken the public to the serious state of affairs.

LIFE FOR A TOY.
Elise Kaye, three years old, was killed by a car on Grimsby while she was trying to get a toy car.

The Seamen's Institute

12 LANGLEY STREET.
Free reading room for seamen and seafaring men. Open daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

JUST ARRIVED

Large shipment of Chinese Pongee Silks, best qualities; also Japanese Cotton Crepe, of all colors and prices, for sale by piece or by yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices. 75 and 80 Cormorant Street, Next the Fire Hall. WAH YUN & CO.

FEDERATED IN FIVE YEARS.
British and Dutch in South Africa Now "One People."

A resolution that the government of Cape Colony should approach the other South African governments with a view to federation has been unanimously passed by the Cape House of Assembly. The resolution was introduced by Mr. Malan, a Cape Dutchman. He urged that federation must emanate from the whole of the people of South Africa. Mr. Malan said that the time had passed for speaking of British and Dutch—they were one people. Mr. Malan declared that to-day all accepted the Union Jack, and by the closer union of South Africa under its folds they would promote the ideal of freedom. He urged that the process of federation would occupy five years.

Eating Carelessly

frequently causes stomach troubles, but careful eating will never right them. When your stomach is out of condition, it needs help that no food can supply. It must be thoroughly cleansed, settled and strengthened. Food never does this.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are the greatest stomach medicine human skill ever compounded. Don't attempt to cure your stomach by "dieting." You will half starve and get little benefit. Give Beecham's Pills a chance and you will again know the pleasures of a sound digestion. Appetite will return and the stomach again work without any discomfort. The skin will clear, the face plump out, while people will remark "How well you're looking." These are facts, not fancies. Prove it yourself. Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

The Daily Times

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JOHN NELSON,
Managing Director.
Offices 25 Broad Street
Telephone 100
Reportorial Rooms 100
Business Office 100
Daily, one month, by carrier \$3.00
Daily, one month, by mail \$2.50
Daily, by mail, per annum \$25.00
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$10.00

THE G. T. P. AND THE C. P. R.

It is announced that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has acquired the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Railway system and will carry out the original plans of that company, which contemplate connection with the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in the neighborhood of Fort George. It would not be at all surprising if the rumor should turn out to be true. It was obvious from the day when the scheme of a second transcontinental railway was first announced, to the intense gratification of all Canada, that the company must necessarily secure connection in some form or other with the settled southern portion of British Columbia and with the rapidly developing Puget Sound district of the United States. The old Grand Trunk Company has long had a working connection with Mr. Hill's Great Northern system, consequently the advent of the new national line into southern British Columbia as the result of a deal with Mr. Hill is not a wholly unnatural development. It is an axiom in the transportation business that where the population is, railways are bound to make their appearance in due time. The pioneer railways of Canada have been forced to create business for themselves to a certain extent; but where they see opportunities to secure a share of business already created they have never been slow to avail themselves of the advantages of the situation. The men at the head of our railways can look at a considerable distance ahead. They are quite capable of estimating with a considerable degree of exactness the possibilities of the future. That is the reason the C. P. R. is the dominating transportation force on Vancouver Island to-day. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was too quick for Mr. C. M. Hays or the Grand Trunk Pacific, not the Canadian Pacific, would have been in control of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway. From the point of view of Victorians it is perhaps just as well that Sir Thomas was the sharper and more astute magnate of the two. The C. P. R. has done much for Victoria since it first began to take an interest in this section of the province. It has given a substantial earnest of its intentions by the erection of its magnificent hotel. It is rapidly creating the finest fleet of coasting steamers on the Pacific Coast, with its headquarters here. But in spite of the goodwill of the C. P. R., it is well for any railway, and better for the people who patronize the railway, to have competition in the transportation business. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company was bound to have competition for the carriage of passengers and freight in British Columbia in course of time in any event. If it had not been the Grand Trunk Pacific, some other line would assuredly have secured entrance into the rapidly growing city of Vancouver. It is just as certain that when the Grand Trunk Pacific reaches Vancouver it will not rest content until it has secured connection in some form with Vancouver Island and Victoria. For that reason we welcome the announcement of the company's intentions. We may also say it will be interesting to watch developments in connection with the construction of the line which will give the company its Vancouver connection. Particularly will it be interesting to observe the relations of the Grand Trunk Pacific with the provincial government. There will assuredly be an application for a subsidy for the new line, and, with Attorney-General Bowser advocating the cause of the company and pointing out the advantages to the province generally which would be sure to follow the construction of such a development road, we doubt whether the government will be capable of adhering to its policy, which for some years has been summed up in the announcement that the day of railway subsidies has passed by.

CRIME IN NEW YORK AND ELSEWHERE.

Readers of newspapers will doubtless have observed by dispatches published daily that a great wave of crime has been sweeping over the city of New York. The evil passions of a community largely foreign and Latin in its elements have broken loose to the confusion and discomfiture of the police. That is the case as presented by the newspapers. The magistrates of the city, however, have taken a somewhat different view. They claim there has been no real outbreak of criminality—that the records show it is merely the usual summer spasm. But the people have fallen into a panic, say the presiding officers of the courts. They have magnified trifles into evidence of criminal inclinations and undertaken to administer punishment in cases investigation would have shown the parties proceeded against in haste and passion to have been entirely innocent of wrong either in thought or act. The truth of the matter is the people of New York city, like the people of many

other American towns, have lost confidence in the police and in the administration of justice. The establishment of night courts has demonstrated that the police force is in league with persons who make a business of baiting out disorderly persons, especially disorderly women, exacting a fix price for their services. Before the night courts were established hundreds upon hundreds of alleged offenders were brought to the police stations nightly and regularly gave security for their appearance in court in the morning. After the night courts commenced to do business, and there was no longer any necessity for the services of professional "bailers out," the arrests for disorderly conduct dwindled down to the vanishing point, practically, and now there is a demand for an investigation. It is openly charged that the police were in league with the class who made a business of furnishing security, sharing liberally in the profits of the vicious traffic. It is further alleged that either there was no substantial justification for the proceedings against the numerous offenders or that the police are determined to compel a reversion to the old order, which would mean the abolition of the night police courts. Thus a new form of graft, never before suspected even in a city notorious for the peculiarities of Tammany's methods of levying taxes upon vice, has been unearthed. The question of municipal reform in the great and in many of the small cities of the United States may not be absolutely hopeless, but there is undoubtedly some very strenuous work for the reformers to do. The task of Hercules was a comparatively easy one.

With regard to crime in the abstract, it appears the case of New York is not singular. The great cities of the European continent have been passing through a dark criminal cloud also, which has been accounted for by philosophical observers. A Berlin writer says the recent remarkable eruption of crime there, especially several murders and hitherto unexplained attacks on little children, has turned the attention of criminologists to the question whether there is not some connection between the season of the year and crime. Dr. Placzek, one of the best known of these authorities, seems inclined to reply to the question affirmatively. In the summer, he assures us, the number of crimes which come to the knowledge of the police far outnumber those committed in the colder months. It is not alone the heat of the sun working on men's passions which is responsible for this, but the differing social and labor conditions as well. For example, there is more alcohol consumed in summer than in winter, and alcohol is always a fruitful source of crime. The struggle for existence is not so keen in summer. There is therefore more idleness, and next to alcohol comes idleness as a cause of criminal acts. Professor Placzek seems also inclined to attribute some of the extra crime which distinguishes the summer months to life in the open air, and to the opportunities which this gives for the commission of grave offenses.

If we have ever given utterance to any heresies on the subject of woman suffrage and the kindred topic of female legislators, we feel now is the time to express our deep contrition. Consider what has been the result of the triumph of the new woman in the Finnish province of Russia. One of the results of women being elected to the Finnish Parliament is that the husband of one is at his wife's end, and has tried to commit suicide. When brought up at Helsingfors police court, said a St. Petersburg telegram on Monday, the husband said his wife was so much occupied with political work that she neglects her home. The misery to which he and his family were reduced caused his desperate action. The man, who is of humble rank is without work. His wife, although receiving over 15 a month as a member of Parliament, allows him, he says, a beggarly sixpence a day. The police state that he is suffering from lack of nourishment.

A special correspondent of one of the principal London newspapers, who has been making a tour of investigation through the disaffected parts of India, says that few signs of the existing trouble are to be found in any of the states where there is a native ruler under British control. He believes that the revolutionary movement got its impetus from the partition of Bengal. He writes: "If we go back to the genesis of the whole movement, it can be traced in a great measure to a small society of literati bent on retaining the monopoly of subordinate government appointments which they had hitherto enjoyed all over Bengal. That particular coterie of subtle-minded Hindus centred in and about Dacca (Bikram-pur) saw in the proposed partition of Bengal a direct attempt to break Hindu predominance. The Babus at once became as a class the bitter opponents of partition. It meant for them not only a direct blow at their cohesion as a class, but a threat to their vested interests in government appointments. Vanity and greed are among the less estimable characteristics of the educated Bengali, and partition with the unpleasant prospects which it opened up, acted as an irritant to both. The medium through which the Bengalis gave expression to their hostility was the native press, which they control. By means of the press, they succeeded in producing a

paper boycott, a paper national fund, and a paper national unity. The question, therefore, which the Indian government has to solve is whether there is any possibility of this 'paper blockade' of the British Raj so influencing public sentiment in India that it will become really effective."

Mr. Bourassa is going to fill a long-felt want in the province of Quebec. There is no opposition in the legislature of that province, the Conservative party having been almost annihilated at the last provincial elections. Under the British form of parliamentary constitutional government an opposition is essential, hence it is evident the Quebec Nationalist, as a true-born Briton, feels he has a duty to perform, and he is going to do it. Two of the other provinces of the East have been placed in about the same condition as Quebec as the result of the late election of the Conservative party, which ought to be at least patriotic enough to perform the function of its manifest destiny, which is to criticize and restrain if it cannot initiate. However, there is a nucleus of a party left in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and there is no immediate necessity for the evolution of a Nationalist there.

A correspondent of the Times wants to know something about the Plumer-felt competitions. He says some time ago essays were asked for on certain subjects, the competitors to have their papers in on or before July 1st, but although he has been watching the daily papers for an announcement of the decision of the judges, no intimation has yet been given of the result. If "Civis" will have patience we have no doubt his curiosity will be gratified in due time.

We have no doubt Mr. R. L. Borden will take high moral and political ground in his message to the country. But it will also be observed that the Conservative leader is not going to bring any of his horrible examples west with him. Instead the public will have the extreme delight of listening to the immaculate Mr. Angus, who thanks God he is not as other men and especially unlike Mr. Foster, and to Mr. Bergeron, one French-Canadian orator who can be safely guaranteed to put his audience to sleep.

Ottawa Free Press: Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has not made up his mind as to whether or not he will return to Federal politics. In view of the fact that he is a resident of British Columbia and has declared himself as in favor of the employment of Asiatic labor, it is safe to assume that he will continue to prefer law to politics.

We have no doubt the telegraphers now on strike are fighting for a vital principle. At the same time most of them are probably only conscious of the fact that they are enjoying their summer holidays, the unions contributing a portion of the cost.

After all, is it not a fact that strikes are often resorted to as a means of relieving the monotony of working-day life? There is no question that they crop up at more or less regular intervals in the history of certain industries.

Government experts in the United States are reported to have discovered a way in which the fuel bill of the country at large can be reduced by ten per cent. Can the experts not be induced to come over and help us?

The C. P. R. is going to clear up its own land on Vancouver Island. That is what most people expected would be the ultimate determination if the land is to be cleared in quantities.

The Colonist, it is pleasing to observe, was in a real sweat temper this morning after its spasm of adjectives and "vituperatives" yesterday.

What Other People Think

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

To the Editor:—In the morning Colonist appears an editorial on the Los Angeles telegraphers' strike, in which the writer conveys the impression that the telegraphers are an unreasonable body of men, and their union arrogant in the extreme. It seems to me that before writing such a paragraph the editor, who has had business relations with the telegraph companies for years, would make a few inquiries before committing his paper to such gross misstatements about a body of men as the telegraphers of this continent. For years the telegraph companies have kept their employees in a state of abject slavery; to enumerate the conditions which have existed for years in the telegraph service would shock the sensibilities of the ordinary outsider, and would take columns of space in your paper, and I will not inflict you with them. But, thank God, through the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America the overworked and underpaid operator is just now beginning to see the light of a grander day.

Superintendents and chief operators keep their men working at full tension from 14 to 18 hours a day, and when men become so worn out from long, continuous work that they drop down, below their averages, under normal conditions, single out men whom they know are active members of the union and dismiss them, with a moment's notice; at the same time exact 35 days' notice if an operator wishes to leave the service, and if the company is asked for a reason for dismissal they refuse to give one, or if they do it is simply "dismissed for cause." Such dismissal means blacklist, and no matter where he goes his record is required before he is employed, and no company dare employ an operator who is dis-

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THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST.

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Saturday's Price Magnets in All Departments

Ladies' and Children's Bathing Suits at Less Than Ever Prices

CHILDREN'S NAVY BLUE BATHING SUITS, made with sailor collar trimmed with white braid, full skirt, finished with a deep hem; short sleeves. Price \$2.75

LADIES' LUSTRE BATHING SUITS, in brown, blue, black and cardinal, made with Dufch neck, with three large tucks on either side of front, short sleeves trimmed with braid. Price \$4.50

LADIES' NAVY BLUE LUSTRE BATHING SUITS, made with round collar trimmed with white braid; short sleeves, gored skirt, finished with deep hem. Price \$3.50

Extra Fine Quality Soaps at Less Than Ever Prices for To-morrow

PURE CASTILE SOAP
Reg. Price 25c per Bar. To-morrow 15c.

This is an importation just received from Marseilles, France, but owing to the cases being broken in transit and the goods slightly soiled, will sell it at a go-quick price, per bar 15c

MRS. GREY'S COMPLEXION SOAP, box containing 3 cakes, per box 5c

Extra Specials To-morrow Even- at 7.30 Sharp

These two specials are absolutely the greatest bargains ever offered. But to share in this great money-saving opportunity necessitates prompt action. Remember the hour, 7.30.

FANCY LACE COLLARS 50c

LACE BOLEROS \$1.75

Ladies' and Children's Hose on Special Sale To-morrow

CHILDREN'S TAN COTTON HOSE, all sizes, per pair 25c

CHILDREN'S WHITE COTTON HOSE, all sizes, per pair 25c

CHILDREN'S BLACK AND WHITE DOTTED AND NAVY AND WHITE DOTTED COTTON HOSE, all sizes, per pair 25c

LADIES' TAN COTTON HOSE, sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10, per pair 25c

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, all sizes, per pair 35c

LADIES' BLACK COTTON, DROP STITCH HOSE, all sizes, per pair 35c

Saving Opportunities Await You in Boys' & Youths' School Footwear

BOYS' OIL GRAIN LACE BOOTS, watertight tongue, solid leather soles. Sizes 1 to 5. Per pair \$1.75

BOYS' VELOUR CALE-BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, sewed sole, dull kid-top, a dressy and serviceable boot. Sizes 1 to 5. Per pair \$3.50

BOYS' BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, whole foxed, standard bottoms. Sizes 1 to 5. Per pair \$2.00

BOYS' BOX CALF WHOLE FOXED LACE BOOTS, sewed sole and extra weight sole. Sizes 1 to 5. Per pair \$2.50

BOYS' VICT KID, BLUCHER CUT, LACE BOOTS, double sole, welted. Sizes 1 to 5. Per pair \$3.00

BOYS' ENGLISH CHROME CALF, BLUCHER, LACE BOOTS, lined with calfskin, iron heel plate. Size 1 to 5. Per pair \$3.50

BOYS' BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, standard. Sizes 1 to 5. Per pair \$2.25

YOUTHS' FOOTWEAR

YOUTHS' OIL GRAIN LACE BOOTS, watertight tongue, heavy sole. Sizes 11 to 13. Per pair \$1.50

YOUTHS' BOX CALF LACE BOOTS. Sizes 11 to 13. Per pair \$1.75

YOUTHS' KID LACE BOOTS, Blucher cut. Per pair \$1.75

In the Men's Furnishing Dept. Just Received

For Renovating Fall and Winter Shirts

SATEEN INSERTION, collar bands, all sizes. Each 15c

For Renovating White Shirts

WHITE-INSERTION, collar bands, all sizes. Each 15c

WHITE-INSERTION CUFFS, per pair 35c

Our Clearance Sale of Highest Quality Enamelware Demands Your Prompt Attention

MUCH NEEDED ARTICLES AT BEDROCK PRICES—READ:

TEAPOTS, from 1½ quarts up to 5 quarts. Regular 40c. to 90c. To-day 65c., 55c., 45c., 35c., 30c. 25c

COFFEE POTS, from 1½ quarts up to 5 quarts. Regular 45c. to 90c. To-day 65c., 55c., 45c., 35c., 30c. 30c

TEA KETTLES, from 4 quarts to 8 quarts. Regular 80c. to \$1.35. To-day 95c., 90c., 75c., 60c., 50c. 60c

SAUCEPANS, with ball-handle, from 1 quart to 10 quarts. Regular 30c. to 90c. To-day 65c., 40c., 25c. 20c

BEAN POTS AND STOVE POTS, pit bottoms. Regular 90c. to \$1.00. To-day 75c. and 65c

RICE BOILERS, from 2 pints to 8 pints. Regular 85c. to \$1.50. To-day \$1.15, 90c. and 65c

STEAM CEREAL COOKERS, 5 quarts. Regular \$1.35. To-day 95c

LIP SAUCEPANS, from ½ quart to 8 quarts. Regular 15c. up to 60c. To-day 45c., 35c., 30c., 25c., 20c., 15c. and 10c

DEEP SAUCEPANS, from 2 quarts to 10 quarts. Regular 35c. to 90c. To-day 75c., 55c., 45c., 35c. and 25c

SHALLOW SAUCEPANS. Regular 30c. to 45c. To-day 25c., 30c. and 20c

MILK PANS, lip, in sizes up to 6 quarts. Regular 20c. to \$1.00. To-day 75c., 45c., 40c., 25c. and 15c

WASH BASINS. Regular 15c. to 50c. To-day 35c., 25c., 15c. and 10c

ROAST PANS. Regular 50c. and 75c. To-day 35c

FRY PANS. Regular 65c. To-day 45c

Sharp Reductions on Alarm Clocks

ALARM CLOCKS. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. To-day \$1 and 75c

RADIATOR BRUSHES, INDISPENSABLE FOR CLEANING MOTOR CARS, ETC.

At Each, 40c and 65c

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

missed by another company without that company's permission. I personally know good operators who are roaming about the country under assumed names seeking employment, and when they slip through the line of vigilance and secure work, it is only temporary, for sooner or later they are found out and dismissed. These men have given the best part of their lives to

the telegraph companies and are subject to such treatment by petty officials. I have unintentionally wandered from the subject. My real object when I began was to say that Ryan, of the Los Angeles force, was one of those who, overworked, perhaps dropped one or two messages in the hour behind his usually brilliant show-

ing of some 40 messages per hour, and immediately the chief operator seized upon this as a pretext for dismissal, but the real object was to get shut of a good union man; but the union operators in Los Angeles refused to allow one of their brothers to be dismissed for what they knew to be an injustice, and I think the great majority, although not connected

with trades unions, will sympathize with the union telegraphers of Los Angeles. EX-OPERATOR

The schooner Polly, now a coaster, is the oldest ship in the world that makes regular trips about. It was built for William Speer in 1865, and seems as sound as ever.

BONDS—Now is the Time to Buy Gilt Edge Bonds
WE OFFER YOU
GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS
 Yielding from 4 to 5 1/2 per cent.
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SPORTING NEWS

CRICKET.

VANCOUVER TOURNAMENT.

Lovers of the great old English game of cricket are eagerly looking forward to the international tournament, which will commence next Monday and continue throughout the week, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. Six clubs have entered, Victoria, the present champions, Vernon, Burrard, Vancouver, Washington and Portland. The winning club will hold the trophy of the Pacific Coast for the year and take the 150 challenge cup, donated by Mr. Con Jones. The second prize is a fine cricket bat for the best batting average, and there will also be a cricket ball for the best bowling average, and a cricket bat for the player scoring the most runs.

The competition will be played on league principles, and as each club will have its strongest eleven, the matches are sure to be well fought out.

The Victoria eleven is a hard combination, to beat. A. F. Martin, the former Canadian international, is, perhaps, the soundest bat on the coast. He is certainly the most powerful batsman, and when once he gets into the groove he is a splendid field and runner, being a sure catch, and throwing in with great accuracy.

J. C. Barnacle, the captain, is a good bat. His defence is sound, and when he is wanted he punishes the bowling severely, being very likely to cause a "rot," as he takes a long run, and sends down a very fast ball.

H. Gillespie is a fine bat, and a clever fielder. "Giddy" Oswald makes a good change bowler, and he is a reliable batsman, one who goes in and sends good length balls over the fence with delightful ease.

Q. D. H. Warden, the reliable "icket keeper, is an old Canadian international, and when his eye is in, he can be depended upon for runs. Wicket keeping is his strong point, and he has no superior on the coast.

J. W. D. York, the fast bowler, has remarkable staying powers, and he keeps his length right through a match. He is also a stylish run getter with the willow.

Baker, the club's coach, is a steady bat, and a clever bowler.

W. P. Gooch, the slow bowler, is a terror to batsmen, as he varies his length and pace very cleverly. Gooch also makes runs when necessary, being a good man when his side is in difficulties. Altogether the Victoria men are hard nuts to crack.

The Vernon players are unknown quantities, but they are English players, which fact stamps them as likely candidates for the championship.

The Rhodes boys are among the strongest players on the Burrard eleven, being fine bowlers and excellent batsmen.

Kirkham, the bowlers' dread, is a stonewaller, but thinks nothing of only making three runs while his partner hits up fifty. He is a very valuable man to his team, for he inspires confidence in the other players.

Doughty is a good bat.

The Vancouver eleven is a strong one. Rightly, the clever slow bowler, being worth a place on an international team.

The Washington eleven, which is composed of the combined Seattle and Tacoma teams, should be very strong, Portland is expected to send an excellent team.

REMARKABLE FEAT.
 Prof. Jules Gautier, the well-known London swimmer, performed a remarkable feat in the Thames recently, covering the nine-mile course from Richmond to Putney, with his arms and legs manacled. Despite his fifty years, he swam the distance in 2 hours 54 minutes.

At 5 p. m. his wrists were bound together with manacles of leather and steel, separated by two inches of steel rivets, while his ankles were united in a similar manner. He then dived off a boat moored under Richmond bridge, while the crowd on the bridge cheered the daring swimmer.

Gautier at once adopted the stroke which he used all through his great performance. He kept on his right side, and when they descended into the water he brought them down side by side, so that they formed a large loop. He could not kick in the ordinary way with his legs, so he adopted a motion like that of the screw of a steamer, which helped him along at a wonderful pace.

In fact, all through Gautier progressed at a rate which few untrained swimmers could hope to equal. He did the first half-mile to Richmond lock in 11 minutes 3 seconds, keeping up an average of twenty-eight strokes a minute.

The first three miles occupied 43 minutes 35 seconds, and at the end of the first hour exactly four miles had been covered. Barnes railway bridge, five miles from Richmond, was reached in 1 hour 18 minutes, 22 seconds, and shortly afterwards the swimmer experienced his "bad time." He reached a stretch of nearly dead water, and his task proved nearly heart-breaking. But he never rested, and when he passed Hammersmith bridge, the worst was over.

Exactly at four minutes to eight, two hours and fifty-four minutes from the time he had started, Gautier swam through the central arch of Putney bridge.

"I do not feel at all tired," he told the pressmen who followed in a boat, "but my eyes have suffered a good deal from the constant splash of the water."

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its team is going to tour the island at the end of the present month. The players desire a game here on August 21st, after which they wish to meet Duncans and Nanaimo and returning to play here again on September 7th. All they ask is that the island teams pay their expenses. This proposition will be considered at an early date. It is likely that a game will be played here also on Labor Day. If the Oak Bay grounds can be secured the local team will bring over a nine from Seattle.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THE PEOPLE'S SHIELD.

The committee that will have charge of the arrangements for the people's shield competition, which will take place in British Columbia next year, has been chosen, and is as follows: E. F. Armstrong, W. H. C. Jones, of Vancouver; J. G. Brown, of Victoria; J. Adam, of Seattle; and Major Keay, of New Westminster.

As before announced in these columns, the venue of the people's shield competition is changed each year, and next year it has been arranged to hold it in this province. Some of the matches will be played at Victoria, and doubtless an effort will be made to pull off the final in this city.

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GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW BATTLESHIPS

In General Design They Follow
 Closely That of Dreadnought.
 --Some Improvements.

The Bellerophon, the second British battleship of the Dreadnought type to be put into the water, was launched at Portsmouth recently. A third ship of the same type, the Téméraire, will be launched at Devonport on August 24th, says the London Times. These two ships will have about three of these huge battleships, and one of them actually in commission, at a time when the other European naval powers have done little more than decide to copy the design. The actual position, so far as France is concerned, is that the construction of six vessels of similar type has been authorized; the material for these ships has been ordered, but it is as yet uncertain whether or not the keels of any of them have been laid down. In Germany, four similar vessels have been authorized, and the keels of two have been laid down. Russia is merely credited with the intention of beginning a programme to include ships of the same character. In the United States, too, progress in this direction is not more advanced than it is in Europe; two similar ships have been authorized, and the contracts for their construction have quite recently been signed with private firms. The only naval power which has vessels of a like character of the Dreadnought type in the water is our ally, Japan, from whose yards the Matsushima and Aki have been put afloat during the last nine months. The position of this country, therefore, in respect of the most important class of war vessel, the capital ship, cannot be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory.

The Bellerophon, like the Téméraire and Superb, which is building at Elswick, is to be of the displacement of 18,600 tons, or 700 tons more than the Dreadnought, the additional tonnage being "it is understood, distributed partly in weight of hull and partly in armament. In general design, however, these vessels follow closely that of the Dreadnought, although the experience gained has been utilized both for improvement in methods of construction and in several important features, which have not yet been made public. As in the case of other ships of novel design, particularly when provided with a new type of engine, a considerable difference of opinion prevails among the engineers as to the form of screw propeller likely to give the best results.

Sir William White, at the conference of civil engineers recently, referred to this matter, reminding those present that the turbine-driven propeller was in its infancy, and that some allowance, therefore, should be made for the comparatively small experience with turbine-driven screws. It must be recalled that for over half a century various types of propellers have been tried with reciprocating engines, and yet engineers differ as to which design is the best. The marine turbine has been under trial for scarcely a fifth of that time; it should not, then, be a cause for surprise, much less for alarm, if the authorities should desire to try several kinds of screw propellers in the Dreadnought, hoping that with the

experience thus gained the most efficient form may be discovered. Similarly, a constant advance in the improvement of ordnance has been maintained, and it is likely that a more suitable gun for the anti-torpedo defence armament has been found in the 12-inch, and that as this weapon will take the place of the 12-pounder of the Dreadnought, some alteration in the disposition of this battery will follow.

The disposition of the main armament will not be altered, but a little difference will very likely be made in regard to the turret which stands on the quarter deck—the centre one, indeed, of those arranged in the mid-line of the ship. The guns in this turret are masked by the after turret for a right-astern fire, and in order to remedy this the turret can be raised until it is on the same level as that which is on the forecastle. This change will have the effect of improving the right-astern fire, as well as giving those guns wider area of fire on the beam. It is possible, also, that part of the increased displacement may be used for an increase of defensive armor, but no official information has been vouchsafed on this point. It may be assumed, however, that whatever difference is made, nothing will be permitted to affect the design in a manner prejudicial to the homogeneity of the fleet in which it is intended that all the British Dreadnoughts shall operate together.

Hotels
Amusements

Tourists' and Travelers' Page

Summer
ResortsExquisite Effects
in Necklets

Ladies are cordially invited to call and see our beautiful illustrations of modern advancement in Necklet manufacture.

The printing press cannot adequately portray the real beauty and remarkable value of our Diamond Necklet at \$3,000.00.

For those who have in view a more modest expenditure, we have delightful creations in fine gold foxtail link necklets as low in price as \$2.50.

An immense range of other designs at various prices:

Necklets of Pearl, Turquoise, Amethyst, Topaz, Garnet, and other precious and semi-precious stones. Also the Nugget Necklets and Gold Snake Necklets so fashionable this season.

Challoner & Mitchell,

DIAMOND, JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS.

47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

IN AND OUT.

E. & N. Trains—Arrive 12 noon. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 12 noon. 7:50 p. m. Depart 9 a. m. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 9 a. m. 4 p. m. V. & S. Trains—Arrive 10:45 a. m. 4:30 p. m. Depart 1:30 p. m. 2:00 p. m. Saturday, 2:00 p. m.

Steamer Princess Victoria—Arrives from Seattle 5 a. m. (daily). Sails for Vancouver 7:30 a. m. (except Tuesday). Arrives from Vancouver 5 p. m. (except Tuesday). Sails for Seattle 6:30 p. m. (daily).

Steamer Chatter—Arrives from Vancouver 4:30 a. m. (except Monday). Sails for Vancouver 1 p. m. (except Sunday). Steamer Chipewyan—Arrives from Seattle 1:30 p. m. (except Sunday). Sails for Seattle 4:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW GRAND
WEEK AUGUST 11thA BANNER PROGRAMME
THE FAMOUS
FREMONT ZOUAVES

17 IN NUMBER.
CAPT. E. D. CLOUD, MGR.
THRILLING MILITARY EXHIBITIONS
IN LIGHTNING TIME.
WALL SCALING ATTACK
AND DEFENCE.

BEWILDERING FORMATIONS, FIGURES
AND PYRAMIDS BY RICHLY
UNIFORMED AND PERFECTLY
DRILLED SOLDIERS.

AL. JOLSON
PREMIER BLACKFACE COMEDIANJAMES B. DONOVAN
AND
RENA ARNOLD

IN A LITTLE NONSENSE. ALL
THEIR OWN ENTITLED.
"DOING WELL THANK YOU."

EDWARD SMITH
Lyric Tenor
AND
LILLIAN WALTON
Lady Baritone

IN THEIR ORIGINAL ACT, INTRO-
DUCING CLASSIC AND POPU-
LAR MELODIES.

DOROTHY DANE
VOCALIST AND IMITATIONS.
NORMAN STANLEY
PICTURED MELODY, "NAPANE."NEW MOVING PICTURES
PROP. NAGLE'S ORCHESTRAPantages Theatre
JOHNSON STREET.

GRAND OPENING, MONDAY, AUG. 10
General Admission 10c. Reserved Seats,
25c. Boxes, 50c.

MISS ANNIE SCHOFIELD,
Violinist.
NONPAREIL DUO,
Sketch Artists.
E. C. STRYLAND,
Musical Rube.

THE SOUTHERN QUARTETTE,
Comedians, Singers and Dancers.
THE LINCOLN FOUR,
Kings of Comedy.
TOMMY BA ROSE,
Song Illustrators,
and the
LATEST MOVING PICTURES.

WINTON AGENTS
WOOD BROS. GARAGE

88-FORT STREET
AUTOS FOR HIRE at all hours
PHONE 341.

SWIMMING GALA.

Arrangements Completed For Contest
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noon.

The arrangements have been completed for the Y.M.C.A. swimming gala at the Gorge Park to-morrow afternoon, and there is every indication of a successful gathering. A splendid programme of events has been drawn up and the prizes are all of a high order. E. Watkins has kindly consented to act as starter and J. Isler will be manager of the course. The judges will be R. W. Clarke, J. Nelson and R. H. Horne and the prize committee is composed of A. J. Brace, R. H. Horne and R. Morrison.

The races will start at 2:30 sharp and all entries must be made at the post. No entry fee will be charged and there are several events open to all comers. The prizes are donated by R. W. Clarke, R. C. Electric Railway Company, Challoner & Mitchell, Ogilvie Hardware Company, T. N. Hibben & Company, and Harris & Moore. Programmes will be printed and will be distributed at the park.

By the kind permission of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, the bathing rafts from which the races will be conducted have been placed in a position to be best seen by spectators upon the shore.

A complete programme of the events with their respective prizes follows:

Fifty yards, boys 14 and under—First, knife; second, book.
Fifty yards, boys, 16 and under—First, pearl knife; second, book.

Open hundred yards (open)—First, silver medal; second, silver medal.
Neat diving—Silver medal.

Novelty race (open)—Silver medal.
Squadron race, 150 yards—Three silver medals.

Tub race, 25 yards—Special.
One hundred yards, Y. M. C. A.—First, silver medal; second, silver medal.

Life saving—Silver medal.
Under water swim—Silver medal.
Half mile swim—First, silver medal; second, silver medal.

Greasy pole walk—Special.
Obstacle race—Safety razor.

NOTED ATHLETE HERE.

W. V. Poizat, a prominent Canadian Oarsman, is on a holiday trip.

W. V. Poizat, a noted Ottawa athlete who was one of the big four that won the Royal Canadian Henley cup in 1905 and 1906, and also defeated all comers at Washington, D. C., in 1906, is staying in town for a few days with his uncle, Wm. McLean, who is also from Ottawa. Mr. Poizat is a fine specimen of the athlete and would very much like to meet some of the Victoria men who have made the J. R. A. A. famous in past years. He is now studying law at Edmonton and is out here on a holiday trip after a year's hard work. He will travel south as far as the Gulf of California.

Speaking of the conditions in Edmonton, he says that money is very tight in that city, perhaps more so than anywhere in the west. Real estate is steady, but they expect more money to be made when the hoped for bumper crop comes off. Throughout Alberta the crop is likely to be excellent, and Saskatchewan, too, has good prospects.

Victoria, Mr. Poizat thinks, is one of the most beautiful places he has visited, and he says he can quite understand how difficult it must be for an athlete to train in such a fine climate and amid such beautiful surroundings.

THE "RAGTIME REHEARSAL"

By Special Request the Minstrel Troupe Will Give Another Performance To-morrow.

The Victoria Cricket Club has asked the "Ragtime Reception" minstrels to continue their successful performances at the Gorge Park for another night in benefit of the club's fund, and it is very likely this will be done, the show concluding its engagement to-morrow evening, instead of to-night.

Mr. W. T. Williams is one of the cricket club's members, and it is stated that the club will attend the performance in a body.

The show has been very successful in every way, and with the exceptionally nice weather that prevails, it seems quite the proper thing to give another performance while the boys have the entertainment so well in hand.

KEEPING THE THAMES CLEAN.

Fines of 25s. on one prisoner and 11s. 6d. each on two other prisoners were imposed at the Thames police court, for allowing their boats to be used as refuse dumps. It was pointed out that the Thames conservators spent many thousands of pounds a year in dredging the river.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

COWAN'S
COCOA
CHOCOLATE
Cake
Icings, etc.

ABSOLUTELY PURE GOODS.
THE COWAN CO., LTD.,
Toronto, Ont.

Japanese Fancy Goods. The Mikado Bazaar.

133 GOVERNMENT ST.
Victoria Hotel Block.
VICTORIA, B. C.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

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G. L. Findlay, Lady S. Findlay, Mrs. G. A. Tilney, Miss Tilney, James Island; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cotton, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Thomson, Philadelphia; A. Clark, Regina; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stewart, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Zench, Dayton, Ia.; H. Root, Germantown, Pa.; F. R. Finkler, D. W. Finkler, M. D., Vancouver; W. Deaman and wife, Toledo, O.; Mrs. E. L. Newhouse, Miss D. Newhouse, Miss MacLeod, New York; R. T. Ryan, Denver; H. Edwards and wife, Miss Frances, Miss Bryson, Ottawa; Miss E. Thudis, Seattle; F. H. B. Waser, Vancouver; W. J. Roloff, J. B. Lockridge, Buffalo, Mrs. T. Collins, Miss E. Collins, Windsor, Wales; J. Newton, W. D. Bentley and wife, Winnipeg; G. Lawrence, Jr., Portland; C. J. Brooke, Vancouver; W. K. Huston, W. Smith, New York; A. C. McLean, San Francisco; Mrs. F. P. McIntosh, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bowen, Des Moines, Ia.; F. G. Brown, Toronto; D. A. McGinnis, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Goodell, Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kaler, Chicago; M. H. Watkins, E. Keane, A. Duncan, New York; E. D. McCallum, Regina, A. W. Scott, Winnipeg; Dr. A. C. Khney and wife, Astoria, Ore.; C. M. Y. H. T. Deane, Mayville, N. D.; H. Arnold, Montreal; G. Wilkins and wife, Red Deer, Alta.

MONSTER TRUMPET.

Was Formerly Used in English Church to Magnify the Choir's Leader's Voice.

In the old village of Braybrook in Northamptonshire is a monster trumpet, 5 feet 6 inches in length, and having a bell-shaped end 2 feet 1 inch in diameter.

The trumpet is made up of ten rings, which in turn are made up of smaller parts. The use of this trumpet—only four of the kind are known to exist at the present day—was to magnify the voice of the leader in the choir and to summon the people to the church service.

At the present time neither the choir nor the service is in need of this extraordinary "musical instrument," but the vicar of the church takes care of the ancient relic and is fond of showing it to all visitors. Quiver.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Shawnigan Lake
The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort outside of Victoria. Twenty-eight miles ride on E. & N. railway. Tennis and croquet lawns, pleasure boats, fishing and hunting. Get off at Koenig's.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST HEADQUARTERS.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS—MODERATE RATES.

Two large FREE buses meet all boats and convey passengers to and from Hotel.

AMERICAN PLAN,
\$2.00 TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

Stephen Jones

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Stable, 122 Johnson St.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND TOURIST HOTEL
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN CENTRALLY LOCATED
DOUGLAS STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

GOLDSTREAM HOTEL

MOST BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED AND MOST ACCEPTABLE TOURIST RESORT ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Renovated and refitted throughout. Tally-ho parties, picnics—private or public—arranged for by phone. The grounds are also being fitted up for all kinds of games in the most complete manner. Cuisine first-class and at most reasonable rates. Special rates may be arranged for weekly or monthly lodgers.

SHORE & IRVING, Props. (Late of Brandon, Man.)

THE Hub Clear Store

HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.
Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobaccos.

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The Cozy Corner Tea Rooms

36 FORT STREET
ORCHESTRA
4:30 to 5:30
Wednesday and Saturday

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To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by

FLEMING BROS.
Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints to any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Kodaks for sale or hire. PHONE 186A. 504 GOVERNMENT ST.

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EVERY MAN HAS HIS VALUE, runs an old French proverb. Those who have money laid by are certainly of more value than the improvident.

OUR SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT is open every day during business hours.

The Imperial Bank
Cor. Government and Yates Sts.
J. S. GIBB, Mgr. Victoria Branch.

A Remarkable Psychic Palmist and Medium
as
J. MADISON REED
Has Proven Himself to Be



SO SAY THE THROUGHS OF CONTENTED PEOPLE THAT HAVE VISITED MR. REED.

Judging from the crowds that are constantly waiting in the parlors of J. Madison Reed, the great psychic and palmist, who has parlors at 30 Douglas street, between Johnson and Yates, the truth of his remarkable readings must have been heralded from mouth to mouth.

Some of the best known citizens of Victoria have called upon him for advice and have gone away satisfied that he is a truly great psychic palmist.

J. Madison Reed reads one's life with an accuracy to command respect, and the correctness of his answers to questions with regard to matters which it is supposed he knows nothing of is enough to astonish the most skeptical. The fact is that J. Madison Reed will give information on any subjects that may be prying on one's mind.

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can J. Madison Reed. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free.

At the last meeting of the Nelson city council, Mayor Gillett said there was power to spare and he would recommend that the city electrician be sent across the lake and ascertain how many people would take light and telephone service from the city.

Ald. Irving said he thought the electrician should first ascertain the cost of erecting a pole and wire plus the cost for a cable across the lake.

Ald. Hume thought that rather than would also take power as well as light and telephones.

Mayor Gillett said there was an application for light and power from F. M. Black and his ranch which is about three miles from the city.

The mayor was authorized to get a report made upon the subject.

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The idea is to extend the T at the end of the wharf, now 80 feet, to 200 feet, so as to accommodate the Kuskokwam and also leave room for the other steamers, one at either side. Also the pier should be broadened. The cost of these improvements and the necessary repairs would be about \$4,000. The cost of putting in over the present planing a roadway is \$10,000. With \$60,000 feet at the end would be \$80,000. With the other repairs necessary this would be brought up to \$100,000. The matter was left in the hands of the mayor for further negotiation and report.

J. MADISON REED
30 DOUGLAS STREET.
Between Johnson and Yates.
Hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily.
Fee Within Reach of All.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPE'S
A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1-1/2-lb. Tins.

LOBBIES.
COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in P. Hall, corner Douglas and Yates streets. R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 24 South Government street.

COURT CARIBBO, No. 74, I. O. O. F., meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 8 p.m. For information inquire of Edward Parsons, Secy., 21 Chancery Chambers, Langley street.

COMPANION COURT EAST WEST, I. O. F., No. 57, meets first and third Monday of each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Yates streets. Janet W. Carlow, financial secretary, 25 Amelia street.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD, Victoria Camp, No. 2, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Yates streets, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

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K. OF P.—No. 1, Pac. West Lodge, Friday, 2nd of each month at 8 p.m. in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Yates streets. H. Weber, R. of C. & S. Box 54.

A. O. F., COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 103, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesday, W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

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NATIVE BONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall, last Tuesday of each month. A. S. Hayes, Secy., Bk. of Commerce Bldg.

COURT VICTORIA, A. O. F., No. 1320, meets at Sir William Wallace Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesday, W. Noble, secretary, 141 Cowgong street.

What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN
Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing-down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



They do not realize that the back is the mainpring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the female organs of kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures female organs and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I suffered a long time with female trouble, having intense pains in the back and abdomen and very sick headaches every month. I was tired and nervous all the time and life looked very dreary to me and I had no desire to live until I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to get some relief. My recovery was slow but it was sure, and I never regretted the money spent for the Compound as it brought me back to good health. It seems to be a medicine especially adapted to the ills of our sex and I am glad to say a good word for it."—Mrs. Albert Mann, 124 Gore Vale Ave., Toronto, Ont.

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POWER AND LIGHT.
Nelson City Council May Supply Electricity to Farmers.

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YET SING & CO.
88 DOUGLAS STREET
LADIES' TAILORS, DRESSES, SKIRTS and JACKETS made to order and fit guaranteed. Chinese and Japanese silk goods of all kinds. Linen and cotton goods and underwear at reduced prices.

GIVES REASONS FOR DECISION

CHIEF JUSTICE ON THE HANSEN CASE

Written Judgment Explains His Attitude in Dissenting in Recent Appeal Case.

Yesterday Chief Justice Hunter handed down a written judgment containing his reasons for allowing the appeal made by J. A. Aikman, in the Supreme court recently, for an order to reverse a magistrate's decision refusing to reserve the case of Rex versus Hansen upon a point raised by the prisoner's counsel. It will be remembered that Mr. Aikman's appeal was refused by Mr. Justice Irving, and Mr. Justice Clement, with the chief justice dissenting. So far the following judgment is the only written one handed down from the court.

The judgment reads as follows: "In my opinion this motion should be allowed on the ground that there was no evidence on which a conviction can be supported."

"The evidence of the only material witness for the prosecution, except the constable, was that of the employee in charge of the restaurant, and he states that he had left it between 12 and 1 o'clock at night; that on his return after about ten minutes he found that some money had disappeared out of the till; that the back door, which he had left locked, had been forced; and that finding the prisoner, it is not clear whether in the hallway or in the kitchen, he charged him with the theft, and that the prisoner after threatening him went away, but on being followed came back."

He says in his cross-examination in chief that the money consisted of two silver dollars, dimes, notes (sic) and some quarters. Of course, there could only have been one \$1 note, but I do not say any stress on that, as it may be a mistake on the part of the stenographer, but in rebuttal, he says that the drawer was left with two dollars for small change and he just guessed what amount he sold that night, and the prisoner had no chance of spending any of the money alleged to have been taken, as he was always under the eye of the Chinaman until arrested. The witness did not pretend to identify any of the money, and the circumstances that the prisoner had two dollars and one \$1 bill taken by himself amounts to nothing. It might as well be said that if the witness had missed two plugs of tobacco, and two plugs not identified were found on the prisoner, that that was proof of guilt; but the present case is stronger, as there are more persons who carry tobacco. The case was not, as in the pepper case, a case where the prisoner had no business on the premises as he was there, according to his statement, for the purpose of getting something to eat, where he had been for the same purpose about 6 o'clock p.m. the same day. The owner of the restaurant was not called and there is nothing to negative the possibility that he had not come through the front door of the restaurant during the absence of the witness, and taken the money out of the till himself, or for that matter there was nothing to negative the possibility that the employee had taken the money himself and falsely charged the prisoner with the theft. While the prisoner himself swore that he did not steal the money, and that he had just put his foot inside the door and had shouted "John" for the purpose of getting a sandwich, when he was charged with the theft, nor was he asked whether he made any threats as alleged.

"As to any threat, assuming such was made, such conduct of itself is ambiguous; it may either be the result of wrath at being charged with the offence, or at being discovered and of a desire to escape."

"Now, I have always understood it to be a fundamental principle in the trial of criminal cases that there must be something more than probability of guilt to warrant a conviction, and that there must be a certainty beyond reasonable doubt. You may have a score of facts or circumstances that are consistent with guilt, but in order that there may be no mistake, you should have at least one fact or circumstance proved by credible testimony that on any reasonable hypothesis is inconsistent with innocence. Here I find no such fact, and it is quite consistent with all the facts proved that the prisoner may be innocent, and to my mind it is quite startling to learn that a prisoner may be lawfully convicted on facts which do not carry the matter beyond the region of suspicion into that of reasonable proof. The case is all the more unsatisfactory as the evidence of the witness was filtered through an interpreter and was given in large part in answer to leading questions by a police officer, while the prisoner is, I understand, a foreigner with small knowledge of English, and was undereffected by counsel."

THE IRONY OF FATE.
By the irony of fate a man who for many years had been a staunch teetotaler has met his death by drowning in a vat of beer.

The victim was James Canham, 41, of 108 Fernan avenue, Walthamstow, London, employed as a brewer. He was engaged in keeping down the froth on a vat of fermenting stout, standing on a ladder for this purpose.

His foreman saw him at work and shortly afterwards missed him. A search was instituted, but without avail, and as a last resource the froth was taken off the vat, as the ladder was found to have been partly shifted from its position, and Canham's body was found floating in the stout. It was afterwards taken to the mortuary.

The contents of the vat are to be run off as waste before the excise authorities; the loss amounting to over \$5,000.

THE LAND OF THE FUTURE CANADIAN CLIMATE AND THE SCOT.

(By H. Hamilton Fyfe in the London Mail.)

When I found fifty miles of ice between Newfoundland and Cape Breton Island in May there came into my mind the outcry raised in Canada against the Kipling verses called "Our Lady of the Snows." I remember what indignation protests had been made—and my opinion of Mr. Kipling's veracity went up. All through he night our sturdy old steamer, steel-nosed and sheathed with green-heart, had pushed its way among the huge grey floes and hummocks that stretched as far as eye could see. It was not a solid sea of ice, of course. But from the deck in the moonlight it looked solid—a magnificent sight, but as everybody told me, "most unusual for the time of year."

Well, after a varied experience of climates, I have come to the conclusion that what is always is unusual. When I remarked that the indignation of Canadians against Mr. Kipling did not square with the fact that they were still having snowstorms in May, they took immense pains to impress upon me that these were "quite exceptional." Things I got firmly fixed into my mind during my visit. One was that snow in May was unusual. The other was that Canada won the South African war. Everyone told me so.

The truth about the climate of Canada has been much obscured, and for a sound reason. The utterly wrong idea that it was a country of perpetual cold was hindering its development. The Canadians, realising this, made up their minds to deny that they ever had any cold weather at all! And yet, if Canada did not have a hard winter, the heat of her summer—far hotter than the warmth which much more slowly swells our English grain—would not give her the over-riding crops, which are going to place her in the forefront among the nations of the world. If the thermometer did not stay around zero between December and March the sweltering summer months would parch and draw the soil. Abundance of snow gives ample moisture in the most useful form.

The Adaptable Scot.
Nova Scotia, of which Cape Breton Island, the most easterly port of Canada, forms part, has moisture enough, but it lacks the rich black soil and the wealth-bringing sunshine of the Northwest. It has a warm summer and a cold winter. It is good farming all through the province, but not on the vast Northwestern scale, nor is it such easy work. To earn a living here, however, is a tradition of the Scottish race, and Nova Scotia still lives up to its name. It is still very largely inhabited by people of Scottish descent. Nearly all the names smack of banks and braes. In the little club at North Sydney I was at once offered "the national drink," which upon inquiry I found to be whisky. In several places Gaelic services are still held on Sundays, and there was until not long ago a little Gaelic newspaper published at Sydney. Scotsmen get on well in every part of Canada. They are more adaptable than the English. They do not grumble. They fit in.

There is a quietly thriving air, which reminds one of Scotland, about the small shipping and coal mining towns of Cape Breton Island, where there is also the finest Canadian iron and steel plant. Sir William Van Horne looks forward to this easterly part of Canada becoming one of the great manufacturing centres of the world. Sydney must be a great city; he thinks a great shipbuilding centre; and another Sheffield as well. It is a quiet little place enough now, lying under the wooded shore of its wide-spreading, beautiful harbor, but its seeing eye can detect signs of growth and grandeur.

Scottish too, the atmosphere of such prosperous little manufacturing centres as New Glasgow, Truro, Amherst, and Pictou. The increasing tide of fortune has not risen much in the Maritime Provinces as yet, but they are getting ready to take the current when it serves, and of course the boom in the Northwest is bound to benefit the trade and the shipping of the whole country—so long as the direction of trade is kept east and west. What would happen if the West should ever trade principally with the United States, which lies so close to it, a question that worries thoughtful Canadians a good deal. Of that more later on.

Sabbath Fanaticism.
If you ever want to travel through Nova Scotia on a Sunday you will have good reason to remember the old saying that "the Scots keep the Sabbath and everything else they can lay hands on." The stations are all deserted. The trains are out of business. Nor is it only in Nova Scotia, by the way, that the Sunday observance party are strong. Indeed, Nova Scotia does not go so far as certain other provinces. In Toronto a clergyman recently threatened to prosecute a tourist who went to a funeral on a Sunday, under the law prohibiting Sunday trading.

An even more absurd case happened in the same province (Ontario) while I was there. An immigrant from England who had built himself and his family a little wooden house, was putting in some work at it early on a Sunday morning on his own house mind. A constable heard of it, and told him he would be summoned under the law forbidding Sunday work if he committed this grave offence again!

Very likely, the excellence of its education system keeps a check upon fanaticalism in Nova Scotia. The Scot is just as anxious for good schooling here as he is at home. A population of 500,000 spends £200,000 a year upon teaching, though they do not pay their teachers as well as they ought. Yet in other provinces they are paid even worse, and in justice it must be said that nowhere else is there a higher general ideal of culture than in Nova Scotia—not even in Toronto, the "Boston of Canada," as it likes to be called.

Canada as a whole has not yet come to a full understanding of the value of education. It is only the few who can

see any use in imparting to the young knowledge which will not be of direct service to them in making a fortune. The same material spirit is far too prevalent among the young themselves. The Canadian boy is not as good a sportsman as the English. He plays games to win rather than for the sake of the game. There is a reason for this in the newness of the country. Life is a serious business in a land which has to be won from wild nature. There is real live-or-die fighting to be done every day. No room for dilettantism. The keynote of character built upon such foundations is deadly earnestness.

The Public School Spirit.
No doubt the Englishman would be a fairly better man if he had the Canadian's determination and grit. Yet it seems a pity all the same that Canada should not have produced a more "sportsmanlike" spirit. To illustrate my meaning let me speak of the view which many Canadians took of General Botha's reception in London at the time of the colonial conference. Why should an enemy be honored? they asked, and referred bitterly to the number of Canadians killed and maimed in the war. It was impossible to make them understand the Englishman's respect for an enemy who has put up a good fight against him. That was too detached an attitude of mind for them.

From which it may be gathered that what we call the public school spirit is not very prominent in Canadian education. Schools like the Upper Canada College and St. Andrew's in Toronto are doing what they can to foster it, and the tone at the Royal Military College, Kingston, is not notably low.

But there is ample room for two or three more public schools on improved English lines—taking the good features of our system and rejecting the rest; and it is high time that endowments for this purpose should be provided. Canada is quite rich enough to afford it now.

It is a common complaint that there is not enough enterprise among the well-to-do people in Nova Scotia. The Scots have their national characteristic of caution very strongly developed, and the English lack ambition. Ontario calls the Maritime Provinces sleepy, and Winnipeg humorously pretends to think they are dead. But they go along quietly and comfortably, content with moderate wealth (that is what the West cannot understand!) and convinced that slow and sure is the best pace. You might think it impossible to arouse them to enthusiasm if you never saw them at a Scottish concert, a curling match, or at St. Andrew's Day dinner. You would not call them phlegmatic after that.

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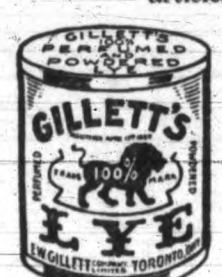
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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the "Quieting Titles Act," and in the Matter of Lot 4, in the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that the Petition of Clara Sophonia Rose to the Court claiming the easterly 15 feet of said Lot has been filed, and the Petitioner's title has been investigated, and it has been ordered that notice of this Petition be advertised in the British Columbia Gazette and in a daily newspaper published in Victoria for one month, and that a declaration of title will be granted to the Petitioner two months from the date of the last publication of such notice unless cause is shown to the contrary. Dated 10th July, 1907.

CHAS. & CREASE, Solicitors for the Petitioner.

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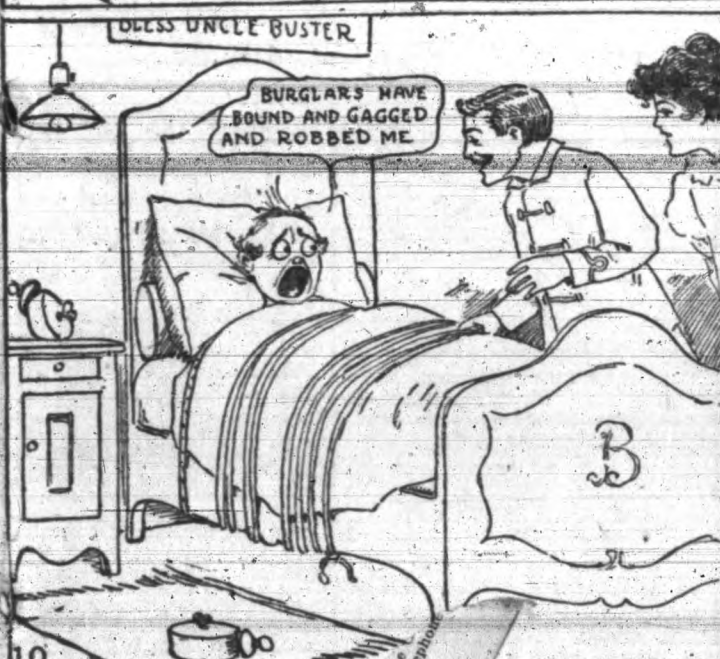
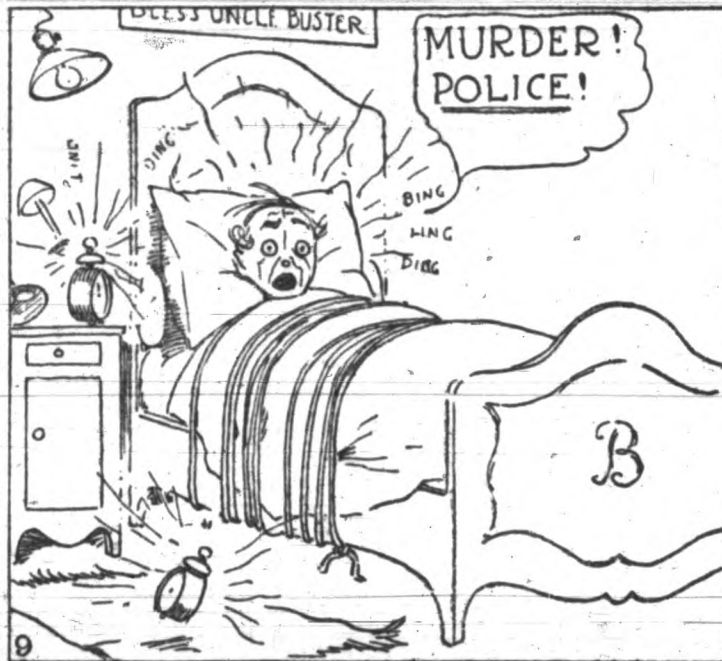
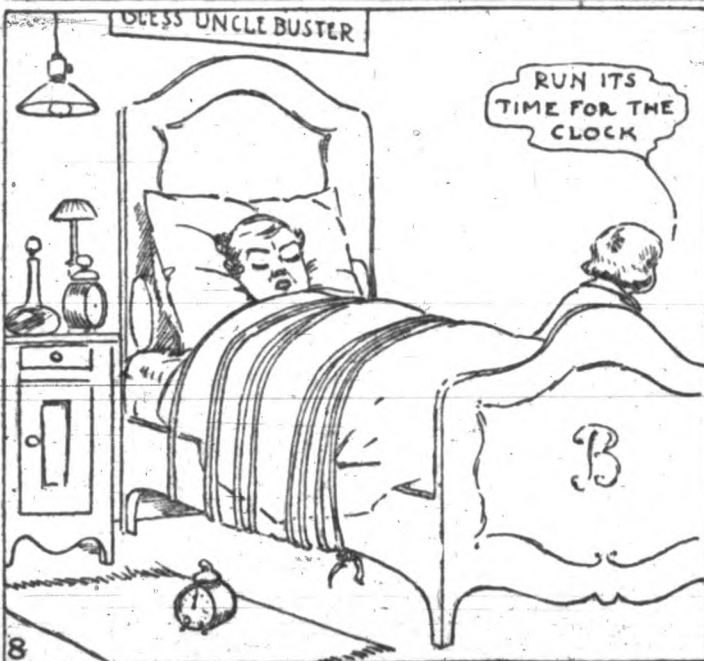
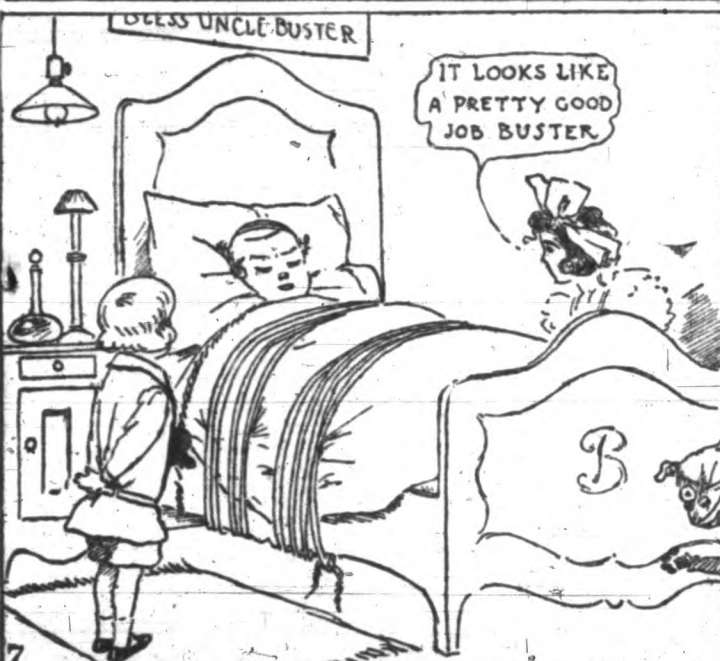
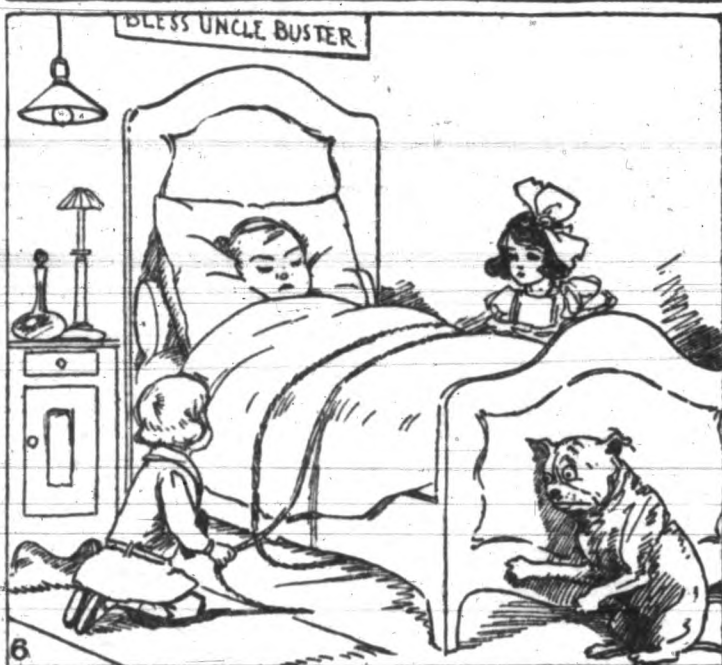
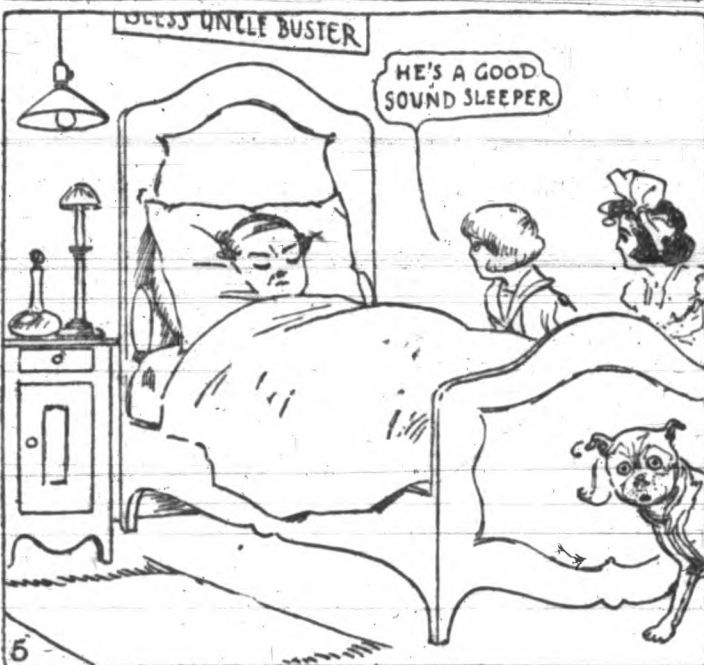
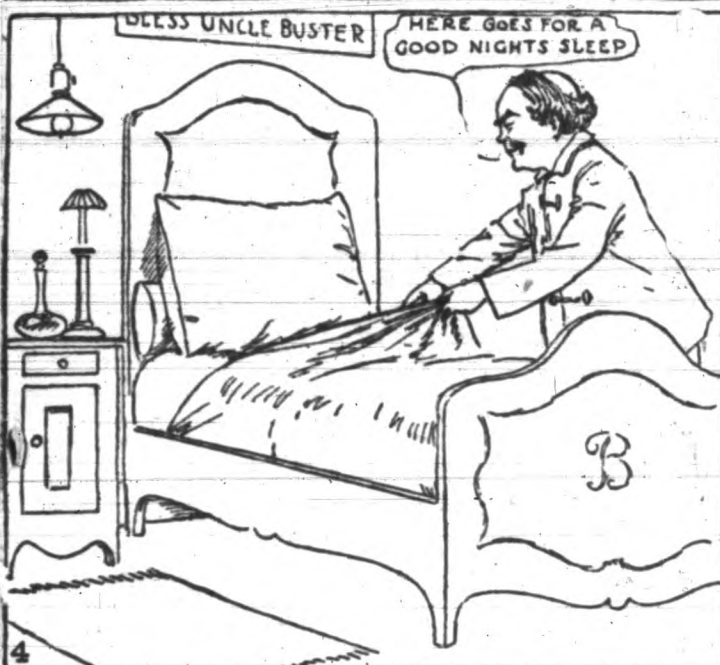
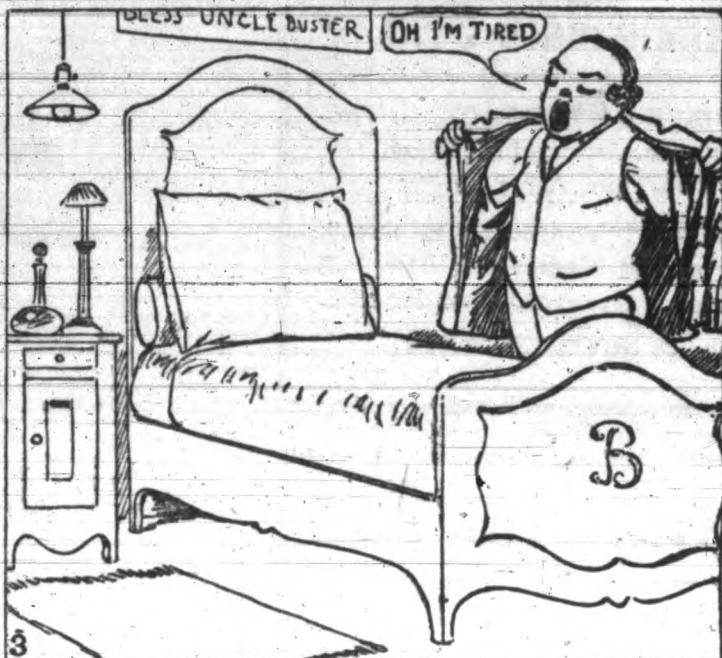
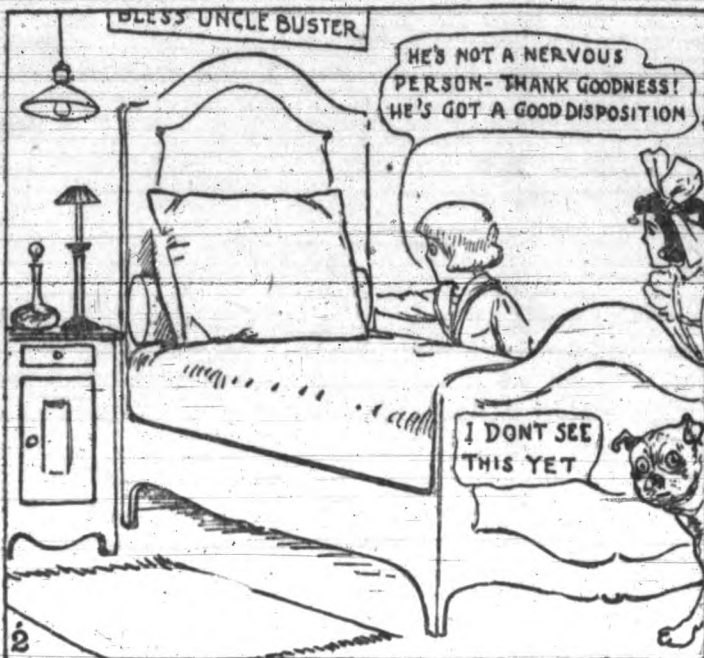
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"TRISTRAM OF BLENT"

BY ANTHONY HOPE

CHAPTER X--(Continued).

"Well, I don't know that I'm humble. Perhaps I think myself as good a man as you. But," he laughed a little, "I'm broadley of Mingham, not Tristram of Blent."

"I see. That's it. And our friend the Major?"

"I shouldn't so much mind having a run-up with the Major."

"But Tristram of Blent is a bit too much."

"It's not your fault, you can't help it," smiled Bob. "You're born to it and--"

"You're very fond of her?" Harry asked, frowning a little.

"I've been in love with her all my life--ever since they came to Sealey. Fairholme wasn't dreamt of then."

"He spoke of Fairholme with a touch of bitterness which he hastened to correct by adding: 'Of course I'm glad of their good luck.'"

"You mean if it were Sealey still, and not Fairholme?"

"No, I don't. I've no business to think anything of the sort, and I don't think it." Bob interposed quickly. "You asked me a question and I answered it. I'm not in a position to know anything about you, and I'm not going to say anything."

"A good many reasons enter into a marriage sometimes," remarked Harry. "Yes, with people like you, I know that."

He renewed reference to Harry's position brought another frown to Harry's face, but it was the frown of thoughtfulness, not of anger.

"I can't quarrel with the way of the world, and I'm sure if it does come off you'll be good to her."

"You think I don't care about her--about her herself?"

"I don't know, I tell you, I don't want to know. I suppose you like her."

"Yes, I like her." He took the word from Bob and made no attempt to alter or to amplify it.

Bob was mounting now, the hour

was late for him to be abroad and work waited him in the morning.

"Good-night, Tristram," he said, as he settled in his saddle.

"Good-night," And Bob, if by any chance it doesn't come off with me, you have that turn-up with the Major."

"Well, I don't like the idea of a foreign chap coming down and-- But mind you, Duplay's a very superior fellow. He knows the deuce of a lot."

"Thanks he does, anyhow," said Harry, smiling again. "Good-night, old fellow," he called after Bob in a very friendly voice as horse and rider disappeared up the road.

"I must go to bed, I suppose," he muttered as he returned to the bridge and stood leaning on the parapet. He yawned, not in weariness, but in a reaction from the excitement of the last few days. His emotional mood had passed for the time at all events; it was succeeded by an apathy that was almost without feeling.

And in its general effect his interview with Bob was vaguely vexatious in spite of its cordial character. It left him with a notion which he rejected but could not get rid of--the notion that he was taking on too much work.

He thought of all work known would be though to be taking on an unfair advantage. Bob had said he was born to it and that he could not help it. If that had indeed been so in the fullest possible sense, would he have had the notion that irritated him now? Yes, he told himself, but the answer did not quite convince. Still, an unfair advantage of something not quite satisfactory in his position, and worth mentioning only as the first such feeling he had ever had. It did not trouble him seriously. He smoked another cigar on the bridge and then went into the house and to bed. As he undressed it occurred to him (and the idea gave him both pleasure and amusement) that he had made a sort of alliance with Bob against Duplay, although he could come into operation only under circumstances

which were very unlikely to happen. The blinds drawn at Blent next morning told Mina what had happened, and the hour of eleven found her at a Committee Meeting at Miss Swinkerton's, which she certainly would not have attended otherwise. As it was, she wanted to talk and to hear, and the gathering afforded a chance. Mrs. Iver was there, and Mrs. Trumbler, the vicar's wife, a meek woman, rather ousted from her proper position by the energy of Miss Swinkerton; she was to manage the Bible-reading department, which was not nearly so responsible a task as conducting the savings bank, and did not involve anything like the same amount of supervision of other people's affairs. Mrs. Trumbler felt, however, that on matters of morals she had a claim to speak jure mariti.

"It is so sad!" she murmured. "And Mr. Trumbler found he could do so little! He came home quite depressed."

"I'm told she wasn't the least sensible of her position," observed Miss S., with what looked rather like satisfaction.

"Didn't she know she was dying?" asked Mina, who had established her footing by a hypocritical show of interest in the cottage-garden.

"Oh, yes, she knew she was dying, my dear," said Miss S. What poor Lady Tristram might have known, but apparently had not, was left to an obvious inference.

"She was very kind," remarked Mrs. Iver. "Not exactly actively, you know, but if you happened to come across her," she rose as she spoke and bade Miss S. farewell. That lady did try to detain her, and the moonlight door had closed behind her remarked.

"Of course Mrs. Iver feels it a delicate position and can't say anything about Lady Tristram, but from what I hear she never realized the peculiarity of her position. No, this to Mrs. Trumbler, I mean in the neighborhood, Mrs. Trumbler. And the young man is just the same. But I should have liked to hear that Mr. Trumbler thought it came home to her at the last."

Mr. Trumbler's wife shook her head gently.

"Well, now we shall see, I suppose," Miss S. pursued. "The engagement is to be made public directly after the funeral."

Mina almost started at this authoritative announcement.

"And I suppose they'll be married as soon as they decently can. I'm glad for Jamie Iver's sake--not that I like him, the little I've seen of him."

"We never see him," said Mrs. Trumbler.

"Not at church anyhow," added Miss S. "Initially. Perhaps he'll remember what's due to his position now."

"Are you sure they're engaged?" asked Mina.

Miss S. looked at her with a smile. "Certainly, my dear."

"How?" asked Mina. Mrs. Trumbler stared at her in surprised rebuke.

"When I make a mistake I'll be time to ask questions," observed Miss S. with dignity. "For the present you may take what I say. I can wait to be proved right. Madame Zabriska."

"I've no doubt you're right, only I thought Jamie would have told me," said Mina. She had no wish to quarrel with Miss S.

"Jamie Iver's very secret, my dear. She always was. I used to talk to Mrs. Iver about it when she was a little girl. And in your case--" Miss S.'s smile could only refer to the circumstances that Mina was Major Duplay's niece, the Major's manoeuvres had not escaped Miss S.'s eye.

"Of course the funeral will be very quiet," Miss S. continued. That would be many difficulties. The people who would come and the people who wouldn't--all that you know."

"There are always so many questions about funerals," sighed Mrs. Trumbler. "I hate funerals," said Mina. "I'm going to be cremated."

"That may be very well abroad, my dear," said Miss S. tolerantly, "but you couldn't here. The question is, will Jamie Iver go--and if so does where will she walk?"

"Oh, I should hardly think she'd go," if it was not announced, you know," said Mrs. Trumbler.

"It's sometimes done, and I'm told she would walk just behind the family."

Mina left the two ladies debating this point of etiquette. Miss S. showing deference to Mrs. Trumbler's experience in this particular department, but professing to be fortified in her own view by the opinion of an undertaker with wife connection. She reflected, as she got into her pony carriage, that it is impossible even to die without affording a good deal of pleasure to other people--surely a fortunate feature of the world!

On her way home she stopped to leave cards at Blent, and was not surprised when Harry Tristram came out of his study, having seen her through the window, and greeted her.

"Send your trap home and walk up the hill with me," he suggested, and she followed him to his study.

"I've just been writing to ask my relations to the funeral," he said. "At my mother's wish, not mine. Only two of them--and I never saw them in my life."

"I shouldn't think you'd cultivate your relations much."

"No, but Cecily Gainsborough ought to come. I suppose. She's my heir."

Mina turned to him with a gesture of interest or surprise.

"Your heir?" she said. "You mean?"

"I mean that if I died without having any children, she'd succeed me. She'd be Lady Tristram in her own right, and my mother was."

Harry rather hesitated. "She's never been and looked at Blent."

"She's never been to the place or seen it yet," he added. "How intensely interested she'll be!"

"I don't see why she should," said Harry rather vaguely. "It's a great bore having her here. If all and if I'm bare-civil to her that's all I shall manage. They won't stay more than a few days, I suppose."

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After a second he went on: "Only by minus signs. These things

"Her mother wouldn't know my mother, though after her death the father

wanted to be reconciled."

"Is that why you dislike them so?"

"How do you know I dislike them?" he asked, seeming surprised.

"It's pretty evident, isn't it? And it would be a good reason for disliking the mother anyhow."

"But not the daughter?"

"No, and you seem to dislike the daughter too--which isn't fair."

"Oh, I take the family in the lump. And I don't know that what we've been talking of has anything to do with it."

He did not seem inclined to talk more about the Gainsboroughs, though his frown told her that something distasteful was still in his thoughts. What he had said was enough to rouse in her a great interest and curiosity about this girl who was his heir. Questions and rights attracted her mind very little till she came to mean people, then she was keen on the track of the human side of the matter. The girl whom he chose to call his heir was really the owner of Blent!

"Are you going to ask us to the funeral?" she said.

"I'm not going to ask anybody. The churchyard is free; they can come if they like."

"I shall come. Shall you dislike my coming?"

"Oh, no." He was undisturbedly indifferent and almost bored.

"And then I shall see Cecily Gainsborough."

"Have a good look at her. You'll not have another chance--at Blent anyhow. She'll never come here again."

She looked at him in wonder. In a sort of fear.

"How hard you are sometimes," she said. "The poor girl's done nothing to you."

He shook his head impatiently and came to a stand on the road.

"You're going back? Good-by, Lord Tristram."

"I'm not called that till after the funeral," he said, looking as suspicious as he had in the earliest days of their acquaintance.

"And will you let me go on living at Merlion--or coming every summer anyhow?"

"Do you think of coming again?"

"I want to," she answered with some nervousness in her manner.

"And Major Duplay?" He smiled slightly.

"I don't know whether he would want to."

"Should you object?"

"Oh, no," said Harry, again with the weary indifference that seemed to have fastened on him now.

"I've been appalled," she said, "with Mrs. Trumbler and Miss Swinkerton."

"Good Lord!"

"Miss Swinkerton says your engagement to Jamie will be announced directly after the funeral."

"And Major Duplay says that directly it's announced--"

"You don't mean to tell me anything about it?"

"Really, I don't see why I should. Well, if you like--I want to marry her."

Mina had really known this well for a long while, yet she did not like to hear it. She had been spinning fancy about the man; what he had in his mind for himself was very prosaic. At least it seemed so to her--though she would have appreciated the dramatic side of it, had he told her of his idea of living with the big check by him.

"I don't help thinking that somehow you'll do something more exciting than that."

"She won't marry me?" He was not looking at her and he spoke rather absently.

"I don't suppose she'll refuse you, but I've just a feeling. I can't explain."

"A feeling? What feeling?" He was irritated but his attention was caught again.

"That something more's waiting for you."

"That it's my business to go on affording you amusement, perhaps?"

Mina glanced at him; he was smiling; he had become good-tempered.

"Oh, I don't expect you to do it for that reason, but if you do--"

"Do what?" he asked, laughing outright.

"I don't know. But if you do, I shall be there to see--looking so hard at you, Mr. Tristram." She paused, and then added, "I should like Cecily Gainsborough to come into it too."

"Confound Cecily Gainsborough! Good-by," said Harry.

He left with her two main impressions: the first was that he had not the least love for the girl whom he meant to marry; the second, that he hardly cared to deny to her that he hated Cecily Gainsborough because she was the owner of Blent.

All the same, she thought, "I suppose he'll marry her, and I'm certain to keep Blent." Yet he seemed to take no pleasure in his prospects and just at this moment no much in his possessions. MINA WAS FRUSTRATED, and did not go so far wrong as to conceive him conscience-stricken. She concluded that she must wait for light.

CHAPTER XI.

A Phantom by the Pool.

In a quiet street running between the Park and the Kings Road, in a row of small houses, not yet improved out of existence, there was one house smallest of all, with the smallest front, the smallest back, and the smallest garden. The whole thing was almost impossibly small, a peculiarity properly reflected in the name which Mr. Gainsborough paid to the agent of Stoyd, Stoyd, and Gurney for the tag-end of a long lease. He did some of the Gainsborough budget. Being this small, the house was naturally full; the three people who lived there were themselves enough to account for that. But it was also unnaturally full by reason of Mr. Gainsborough's habit of acquiring old furniture of no value, and new bric-a-brac whose worth could be expressed only by minus signs. These things

WE SELL THE EARTH
DRURY & MACGURN
34 GOVERNMENT ST.
MONEY TO LOAN

ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE UP TO \$100,000.
Long time, low rate of interest and attractive plan for repaying.
These contemplating improvements on a large scale would do well to see us.

flooded floors and walls, and overflowed on to the strip of gravel behind. From time to time many of them disappeared. Cecily's part, resulting in clearances; the same were soon made good by a fresh influx of the absolutely undesirable. When Stoyd came he looked round with a professional despair that there would not be a thing in the place which would fetch a sovereign. Such is the end of seeking beauty on an empty purse, some day a pathos in it, but it is more generally regarded as a folly in the seeker, a wrong to his dependents, and a nuisance to his friends.

In no other way could Gainsborough's Mellan John Gainsborough, Archibald--he called a nuisance, unless by Harry Tristram's capricious pleasure. For he was very unobtrusive, small like his house, lean like his purse, shabby as his furniture, humbler than his bric-a-brac. He asked very little of the world; it gave him half, and he did not complain. He was never proud of anything, but he was gratified by his non

ROSS' SATURDAY SPECIAL

A 5 lb. Bottle

Rowat's Mixed Pickles and Chow-Chow

A VERY BIG BOTTLE
A VERY BIG BARGAIN 35 Cents

FRESH VEGETABLES EVERY DAY.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

CASH GROCERS.

111 GOVERNMENT ST.

Trevor Keene

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

Instructed by Major Griebach, I will sell
by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Salerooms, 77 and 79 Douglas St.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23rd,
2 P. M.

Furniture & Effects

Including: Military Combined Mahogany Chest of Drawers and Writing Desk, Walnut Chair, Swing Mirror, Quartered Oak Buffet, Quartered Oak Dining Table, Rattan Chairs, Turkey Hearth Rug, Carpets, Cozy Corner Cushions, Rush Parlor Bedstead, Bedding, Cook Stove, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

TREVOR KEENE - Auctioneer
TELEPHONE 400.

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

FOR SALE

Milk Business

30 Cows (young stock), Horse and Wagon, Harness, Cows, Farm Implements, etc., etc.

Price \$900.00

If not disposed of before end of month will be sold by public auction.
The Auctioneers L. EATON & CO.

MAYNARD & SON

Auctioneers, 58 Broad Street.

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS LOT—1 block from Government street, near Yates street, 60x120, \$2,000.

OAK BAY AVE.—1 lot, 60x120, terms, \$700.

KANE STREET—Almost new 5 room cottage, all modern conveniences, terms, \$1,000.

DUNEDIN STREET—Corner Sumas street, 2 lots, each 60x130, the two, \$1,500.

CALL AND SEE OUR LIST of other desirable places.

MAYNARD & SON Auctioneers.

I am open to BUY OR SELL for CASH, GOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC.

Address A. J. WINSTONE.

57 BLANCHARD STREET, near Yates

PHONE A1340.

Our Housefurnishing Sale
Goes Merrily On

OUR 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE

Should appeal to the householders who were unfortunate in losing household effects during the conflagration. Call and investigate our goods and prices.

B. C. HARDWARE COMPANY,

PHONE 82.

P. O. BOX 683.

CLEARANCE SALE

All Our 25c and 30c Mattings
to go at 15c a yard

BUY BEFORE ITS ALL GONE

The Capital Furniture Co. Ltd.

The General House Furnishers

51-53 Douglas St., Cor. Fort, Balmoral Block. Phone 633.

THE THREE WINNERS

For the Hot Weather

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CHICKEN AND TONGUE, in glass jars. Each 75c.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VEAL AND HAM, in glass jars. Each 75c.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CHICKEN BREASTS, in glass jars. Each 75c.

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JUST RECEIVED EX. "BELLEROPHON"

"HUBBUCKS GENUINE WHITE LEAD"

"PURE BOILED & RAW ENGLISH LINSEED OIL"

PETER McQUADE & SON

78 Wharf Street, - Victoria, B. C.

SECRET SERVICE AGENTS.

Number of Them Reported to Be Carefully Watching Moves by Railways and Combines.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 15.—The Record-Herald to-day says:

"Secret service agents of the United States department of justice, working through the bureau of corporations, are said to be on the pay rolls of all the big railway corporations and combines in the country."

"In Chicago alone it is said there are at least 150 special men who are working for railroads and packing house companies, and are watching every move that is made with a view of ascertaining whether the corporation laws are observed in letter and spirit. While no proof is obtainable as to the presence of these spying employees, in several instances men have been removed from their positions on the ground that they were in the employ of the government as secret spies."

"One of the officials of this end of the department of justice, when asked if such an army was at work for the government, said: 'If it were so I could not tell. I know of cases where agents have lost their position unjustly from falling under suspicion. I have heard that statement made before but I shall neither affirm or deny it. If such work is done, agents of the bureau of corporations are those most likely to be engaged in it.'"

"The rumor that the government has placed all of the big railways and corporations under surveillance was revived by the alleged rebate case which the government is investigating against the Swarthchild & Sulzberger Co. The information where disclosing a case of rebate or simply a clerical error was given to the department here by an employee of the packing company. Officials of the government refuse to deny that he was an agent of the secret service. Railway officers declare he was a government agent and that two of them are employed by the packing firm. The story is told that the spies were obliged to draw their revolvers in order to make their escape with the evidence."

"It is thought the government has grown tired of prying evidence out of corporations and in return giving a contract of immunity. In every wrong act that has been uncovered thus far by the departments of the government, the evidence has been given by one of the parties guilty of the alleged crime."

"All railway officials interviewed yesterday seemed to be convinced that secret service agents were in their employ. The espionage extended to station work on the line of his road. 'If the government is looking for old offences,' said one official, 'they may be found, but I don't believe the strictest system of espionage will disclose anything fully wrong on the part of railroads now.'"

STEAMER LOST.

Scores of Passengers Believed to Have Perished When Vessel Was Wrecked on Tasmanian Coast.

Launceston, Tasmania, Aug. 15.—Scores of lives are supposed to have been lost in the wreck early this morning of Strachan of the coasting steamer Kivring.

The ill-fated vessel carried a large number of passengers, and according to reports received here, many of them went down with the ship.



MARGYROS

MOGUL

Egyptian Cigarettes

(Cork Tips)

15c Per Box

FULL JUDGMENT IN
WATER APPEAL

(Continued from page 1.)

By section 27 certain sections of the Land Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, are incorporated, but as they are not set out in the joint appendix nor referred to in the judgments of the courts below, their lordships assume that they have no bearing upon the questions raised by the present appeal.

By the Esquimalt Waterworks Extension Act, 1892, section 1, the Act of 1885 "shall be so construed as to give power" to the appellants "to divert and appropriate so much of the waters of Goldstream river and its tributaries as they may deem suitable and proper, subject, however, to any grant of rights, privileges or powers arising under the provisions of the Corporation of Victoria Waterworks Act, 1873." By section 2 "all rights, powers and privileges conferred on or to the same extent as if such rights, powers and privileges had been originally conferred" by the Act of 1885.

The Corporation of Victoria Waterworks Act, 1873, gave powers to the corporation of Victoria at any time thereafter to appropriate any lands or waters within 20 miles of Victoria which they might require for the purpose of establishing waterworks of their own, and provided machinery for ascertaining the compensation to be paid in such case to any person or body politic with whose rights they might interfere. They, however, have not proceeded under this act for the obvious reason that, if they did so, they would have to pay for what they contend they can get under a later general act without paying for it, and it is mentioned only to clear it out of the way.

The Esquimalt Waterworks Extension Act, 1892, further provided by section 10 that the Corporation of Victoria might at any time require the appellants to deliver into the water mains of the City of Victoria at a stated pressure and at prices fixed by the act any quantity of water not being less than 500,000 and not more than 5,000,000 gallons per diem, together with water for fire protection at a fixed price, and water for flushing and washing gutters and for filling tanks for fire protection free of charge.

On the same day that this act received the royal assent it was given also to the Water Privileges Act, 1892, by section 2 of which it is enacted that "the right to the use of all water at any time in any river, watercourse, lake, or stream, not being a navigable river or otherwise under the exclusive jurisdiction of the parliament of Canada is hereby declared to be vested in the crown in the right of the province, and in the exercise of any legal right existing at the time of such declaration or appropriation any water, from any river, etc. excepting under the provisions of this act or of some other act already or hereafter to be passed," and with some other exceptions not material to the present question.

This act, however, was repealed by section 154 of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, by section 4 of which the right to the use of all "unrecorded water" is to be explained presently—at any time in any river, lake, or stream is declared to be vested in the crown "in the right of the province." The rest of the section is a re-enactment in the same words of the portion of section 2 of the Water Clauses Act, 1892, beginning "and save" already set out, with similar exceptions with which this case is not concerned.

Under this act, persons desirous of using water in excess of ordinary riparian rights, may, by a procedure which it is unnecessary to detail, obtain from the commissioner appointed under the act a "record," or entry in an official book kept for the purpose, of the water which he seeks to appropriate—of its sources, extent and other necessary particulars, and upon obtaining such record may divert and appropriate the water described in the record. By section 40 "any municipality may from time to time obtain one or more records of the unrecorded water in any streams or lakes as a source or sources of supply for a projected waterworks system."

It is under this provision that the respondents are seeking to proceed, treating the waters of Goldstream river below a certain point and the waters of Niagara creek as "unrecorded water" within the meaning of the act. But before discussing the interpretation of "unrecorded water" given by the incorporation-section of the act, it will be convenient to state the facts relating to the waters in question, and to what the appellants have done under their statutory powers.

Goldstream river took its origin in 1885, and before any works were executed by the appellants, in a series of swamps rather than lakes. In winter it was a stream, apparently of considerable dimensions. In summer it dwindled to a thread, or dried out altogether. Its origin lay to the west or northwest of Esquimalt and Victoria, but as it approached Esquimalt harbor (though at a considerable distance from it) near to a point where it was joined by one of its tributaries, called Waugh creek, it took a turn to the north and finally entered an arm or inlet of the sea called Finlayson arm or Saanich inlet. Near its embouchure it was joined by a tributary called Niagara creek, which has its origin in a small lake to the west of Saanich inlet called Niagara lake.

The appellants have constructed dams and other works upon the upper waters of the Goldstream river, the effect of which is to add several hundred acres to the natural storage capacity. They have also bought the land on both sides of the river forming the watershed, have constructed an artificial channel more than a mile long, and laid down a pipe about half a mile long to carry the waters to a reservoir they have made. From this reservoir they have laid down another pipe about a mile long, and have expended upon these works several hundred thousand dollars.

These works would appear to have been necessary in some considerable measure in consequence of the obligation imposed upon them by section 10 of their act of 1892 to supply within 15 months after notice, if required, 500,000 gallons per day to the city of Victoria. No doubt the appellants hoped also to have an increasing demand for water in Esquimalt itself and the peninsula, but these expectations, if they existed, have not been realized, and at present the only use that has been made of the water and the artificial works for its collection and distribution has been to supply a large quantity to the power-house of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, situated on the Goldstream river about a mile and a half before it turns to the north and some miles from the city of Victoria. From the power-house it is discharged into the Goldstream river, and if it were necessary to construct at the point of discharge another reservoir and to lay down far larger pipes than would be wanted for Esquimalt, at a cost of about \$200,000. No demand for any supply has been made by the respondents, and as the supply from Thetis lake and Deadman's river is at present adequate to the demands of Esquimalt and the peninsula, the appellants have not yet made this reservoir or laid down any pipe, and the discharged water simply runs down into the old bed of the river and is so carried away to the sea.

In respect of the water from Niagara creek, the appellants have made surveys to ascertain the nature and extent of the supply and have had plans prepared to carry the water—storage in Niagara creek being impossible—in a ditch to the Goldstream river, and across it to Waugh creek, whence it would fall into and become part of the general supply. They have also canalized Waugh creek, and have had plans prepared to carry the water—storage in Niagara creek being impossible—in a ditch to the Goldstream river, and across it to Waugh creek, whence it would fall into and become part of the general supply. They have also canalized Waugh creek, and have had plans prepared to carry the water—storage in Niagara creek being impossible—in a ditch to the Goldstream river, and across it to Waugh creek, whence it would fall into and become part of the general supply.

The respondents claim that the waters from the Goldstream reservoirs and river after its discharge below the power house, and also the whole of the waters of Niagara creek are "unrecorded water" and can be "recorded" in their favor under the act of 1897.

The first question is whether that act has any application to the appellants. In their Lordships' opinion, it has none. The Esquimalt Waterworks Act of 1892 has imposed upon the appellants a perpetual obligation of very serious extent, and it would seem natural that the means granted them to comply with that obligation should be correspondingly perpetual. It is clear from section 3 of their Extension Act of 1892 that their rights are exactly the same, provided the conditions of section 10 be observed, as if they had been conferred by the act of 1885. As we have therefore, from the passing of the act of 1892, a private act dating back to 1885 by which the appellants are placed under obligations as to which the natural inference from the acts themselves and from the history of the case is that they could not be certain of being able to perform them without the consent of the respondents, it is not surprising that the respondents should claim that the waters from the Goldstream reservoirs and river after its discharge below the power house, and also the whole of the waters of Niagara creek are "unrecorded water" and can be "recorded" in their favor under the act of 1897.

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